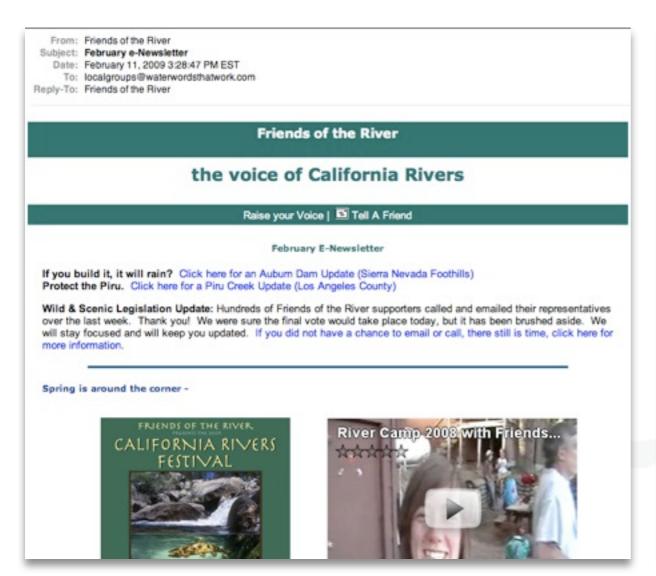
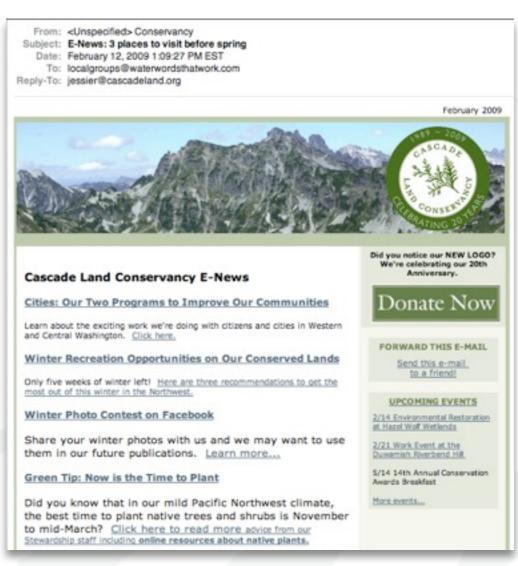


### Reminder Newsletters

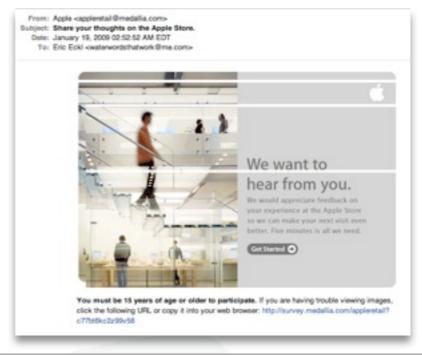


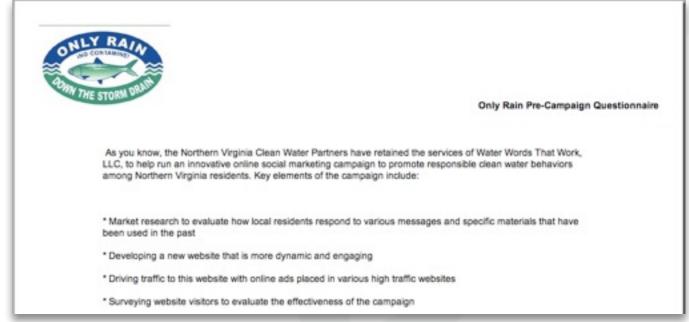




# Followup Survey/ Final Report

- Did they clean up their act?
- Did they tell a friend?
- Was newsletter useful?







# Timing Considerations

- All our target behaviors become more common as it gets warmer, but...
- We must complete the market research before we finalize the website
- We must finalize the website before we develop the ads



# Market Research Brainstorm

# what Materials Shall We Test

- Brochures?
- Posters?
- Radio ads?
- TV Ads?
- What else?



# Messages to Test

- It's not cool to pollute the water
- Everybody else is behaving responsibly
- It's the right thing to do
- Pollution makes animals sick
- What else?



# Sign Up "Offers"

- News about local dog/yard/auto events
- Tips for local dog/yard/auto services
- Coupons for dog/yard/auto businesses
- Classes of interest to dog/yard/auto enthusiasts
- What else?



### Website Discussion

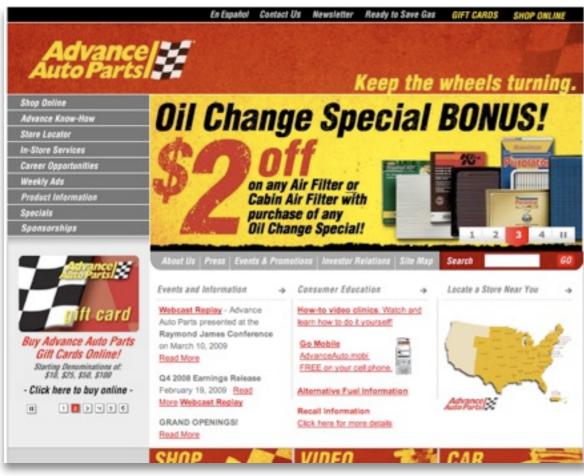


### Lawn and Garden





### Auto

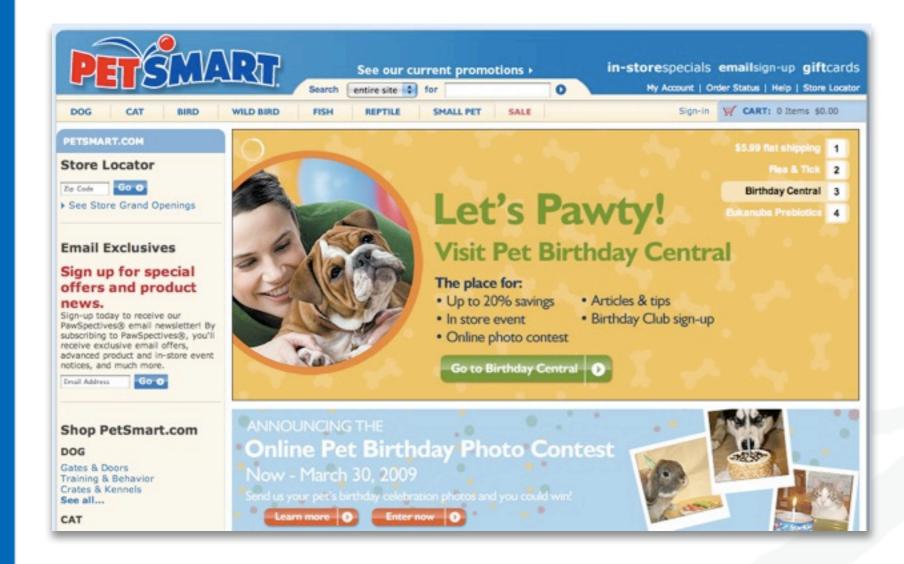








## Dogs



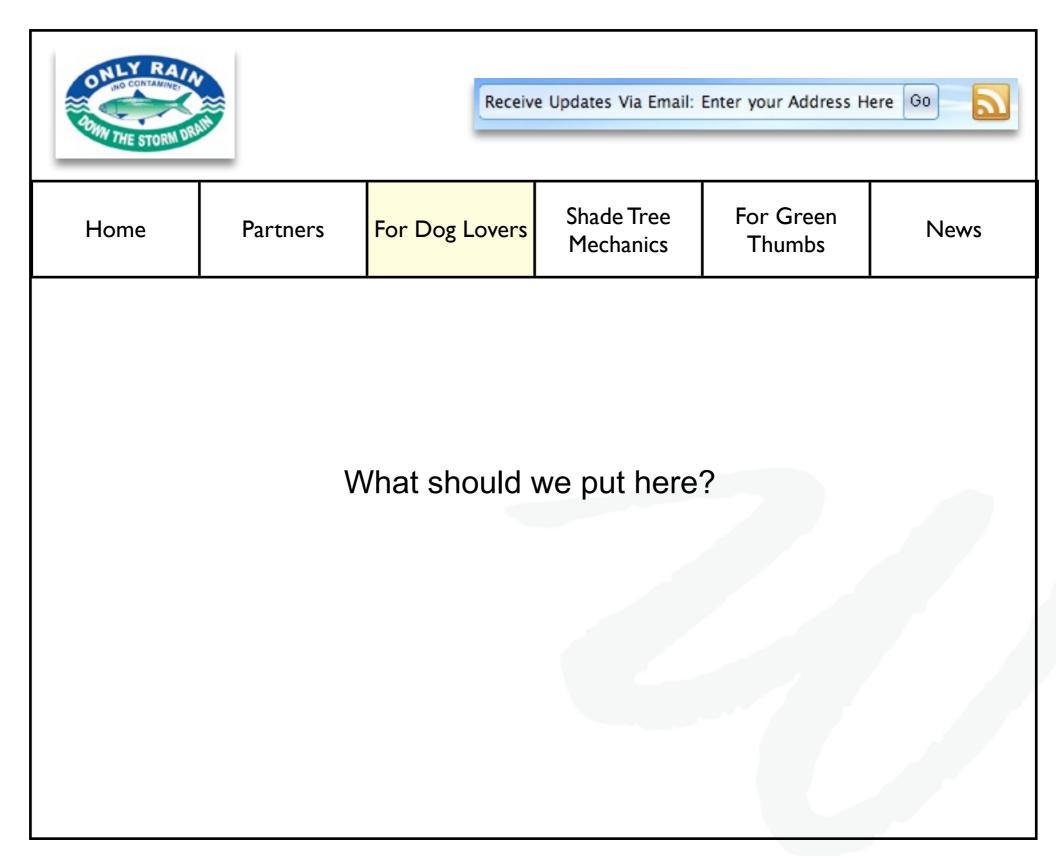




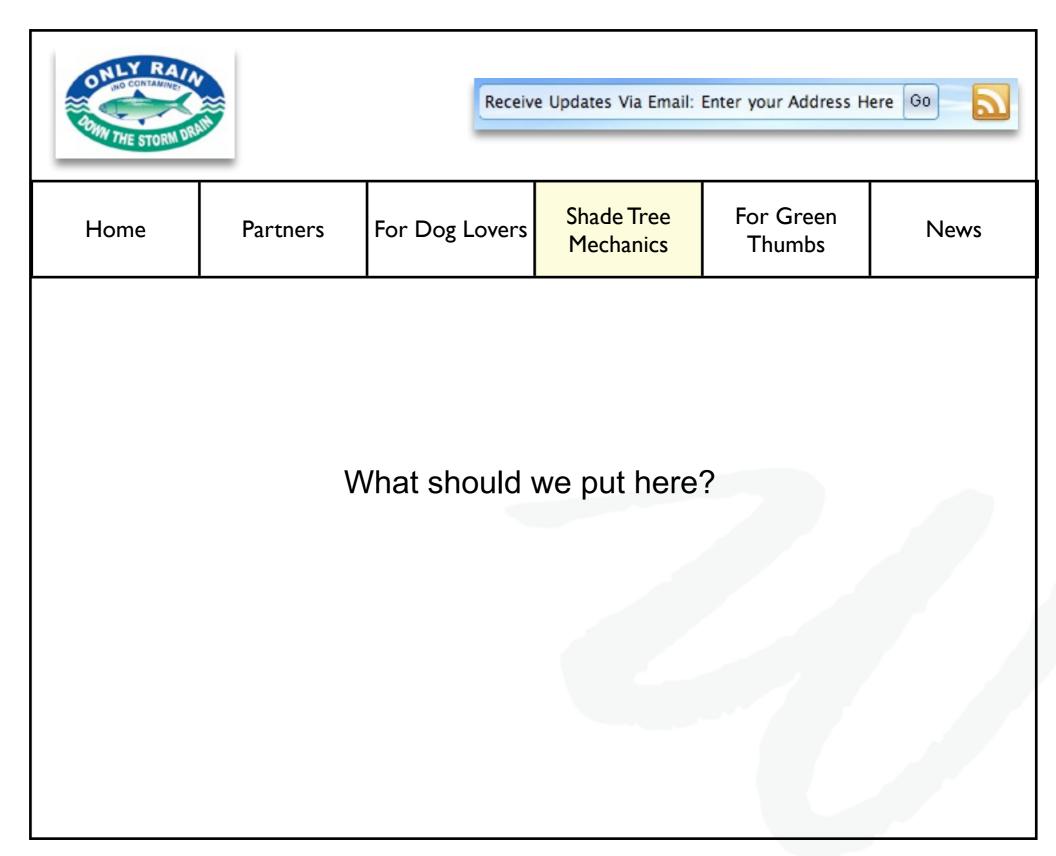




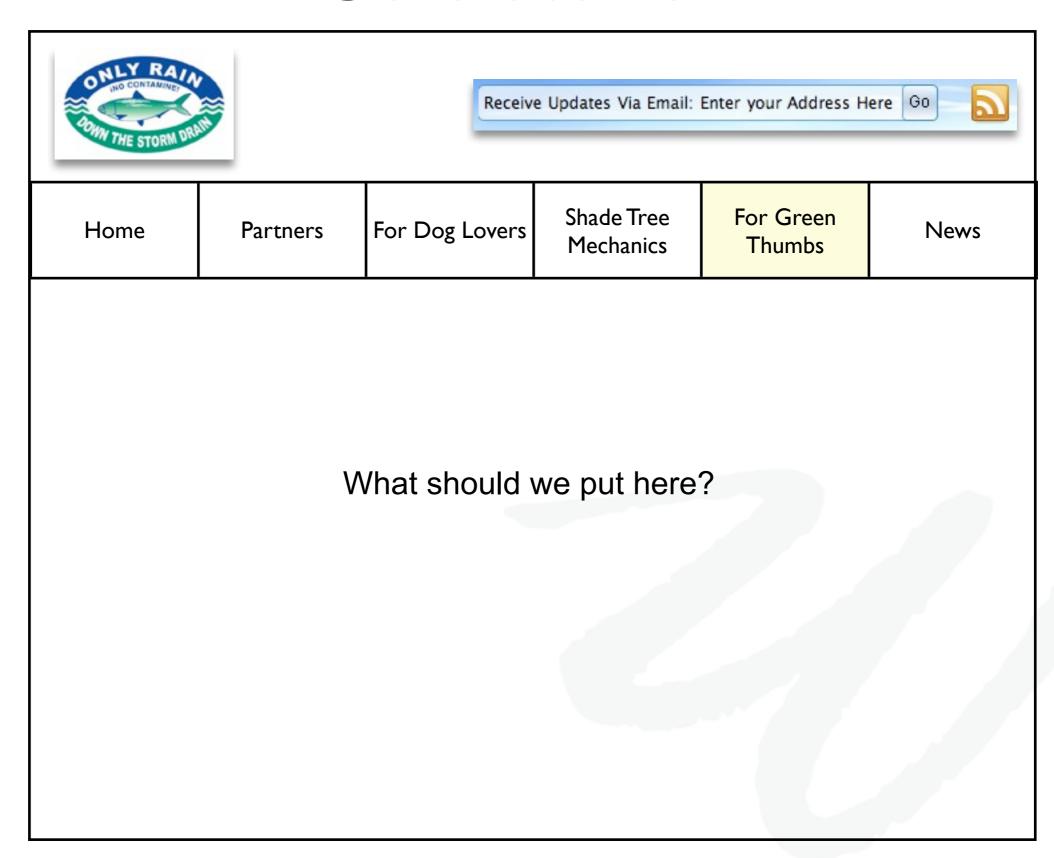








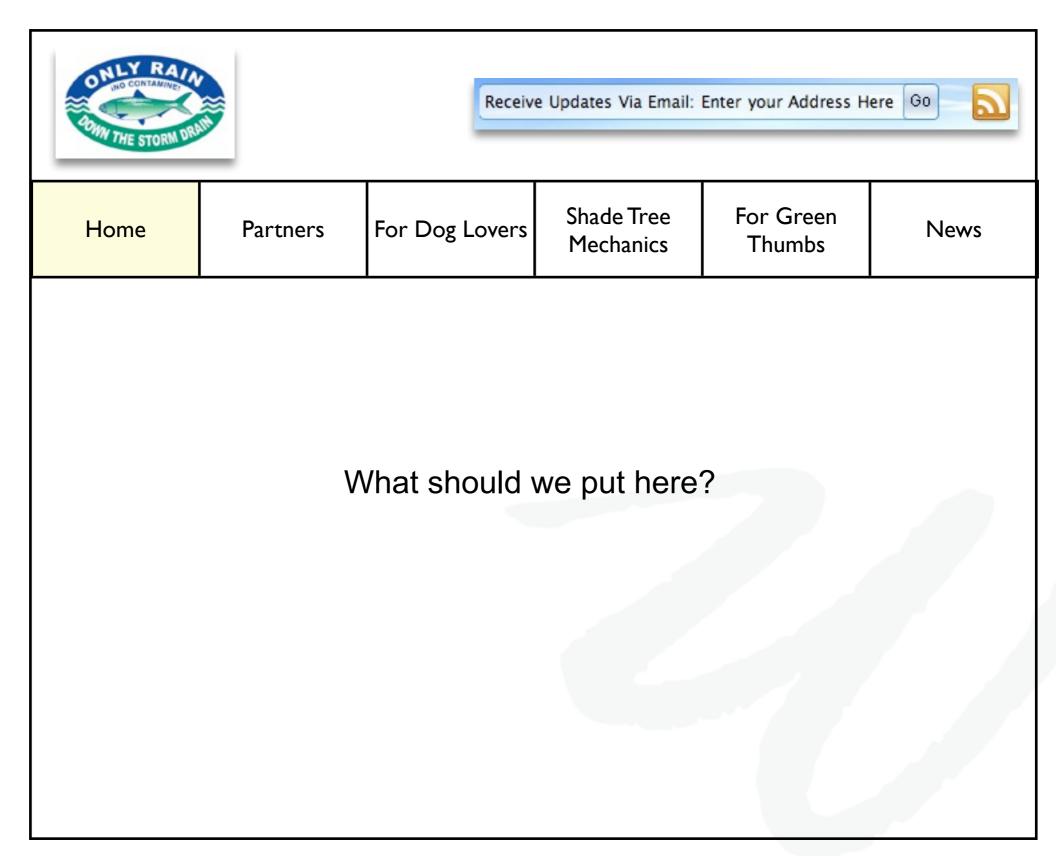














# Final Report



### Team Coordination



# Chesapeake Network



Eric Eckl: Sign-Out | My Profile | My Groups | Email Settings Admin Tools (Turn Edit Links On)



WELCOME MY PAGE PEOPLE GROUPS CALENDAR BLOGS DISCUSSIONS RESOURCES

### Do Great Things

### Want to know...

which of your friends and colleagues are already on the Chesapeake Network? Check out the Community Directory.

who is working to restore waterways in your city or state? Search using "tags" another term for keywords under the Advanced People Search.

### Got Blenny?



Do you know Blenny like I know Blenny? Check out Jason's Chesapeake Bay Fishes Blog

Got a Date? Let us know...

### Welcome to the Chesapeake Watershed Network

The Chesapeake Watershed Network is a community of organizations and individuals working to protect and restore the land and waters of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Our online community

facilitates networking and cooperation among its members by providing tools, resources and connections to help its members further their efforts.

### Register Now to start using Chesapeake Network

Don't know where to start? First, add a description of yourself. Next, find a photo of yourself to upload for your profile!

Other tips for using Chesapeake Network

### Do you know what's happening the in Bay today?

If not, consider signing-up for Bay News to keep up with the latest news stories about the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. Bay News is a daily compilation of links to news articles from local and national publications discussing the restoration, health and culture of the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed.

Sign-up to start receiving your news HERE.

Do you have a Chesapeake Bay or a watershed photo you're proud of? Send it to Chesapeake Network and we'll post it on the welcome page. Upload it here and include a brief description of the photo and your organization.

Check out other people's images and rate them as well--we'll pick the highest rated ones and put them on the welcome page.

### **CWN Calendar**

Find out what's going on in your watershed. Let us know what your up to-Check out the Calendar

### **New Groups**

Visit these new groups:

### St Mary's River

Great Valley Stormwater Alliance to discuss stormwater issues in karst regions

### Site Statistics

Members in Network: 883

Groups: 88

Message Posts: 1,275 Shared Resources: 181

Blogs: 23



# Chesapeake Network







### Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

Planning Meeting Friday, May 1, 2009 10 a.m. - NOON

### **AGENDA**

- I. Overview of Campaign Timeline
- II. Discussion on Survey Results, implications for ads & websites
- III. Radio Ad Discussion choice, placement
- IV. Discussion of Website Content, process for adding content
- V. Presentation of three draft designs, select favorite, discuss revisions



# Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

Survey Results 4/30/2009



## Summary

- In April 2009, Water Words That Work, LLC and Amplitude Research conducted an online panel survey of Northern Virginia residents to attempt to discern the most effective messages for an advertising campaign to encourage individuals to take action to reduce pollution.
- 500 adults from the participating jurisdiction completed a 15 minute online questionnaire, which involved listening to and rating two radio ads under consideration.
- Some questions in the online survey were written in an identical manner to past telephone surveys conducted by the partners -- to evaluate the impact that a shift in market research methodology has on the results.
- This memo summarizes the findings most relevant to the project's immediate next steps: Selecting the appropriate radio ad, building out web page content, and crafting our online ads.
- Full survey results are posted in the Only Rain workspace in the Chesapeake Network.



# Message Testing

- Respondents rated different messages as most compelling for each behavior. There was no single overarching "best" message.
- For fertilizer web pages and advertisements, the most compelling messages are "before it's too late," ""best for the yard," and "working together makes a difference."
- For **dog doo web pages and advertisements**, the most compelling messages are to alert pet owners that "dog doo pollutes," and that "working together makes a difference."
- For motor oil disposal web pages and advertisements, the most compelling messages were "even a little oil is a lot of pollution" and "you'll pay a big fine if get caught."
- Respondents are far and away most eager to sign up for an email newsletter that contains **money-saving coupons** they can use for their dogs, lawns, and vehicles.
- Among the two radio ads, respondents clearly preferred the "Tom and Sandy Hillman" ad that mimics the old Folgers Crystals coffee commercials.



# Demographic Summary

- The shift from traditional telephone polling to an online panel clearly altered the demographic makeup of the sample
- However, respectable samples were gathered from all major age brackets and ethnic groups, as well as each participating jurisdiction.
- Compared to the 2008 sample, the 2009 sample is noticeably younger, somewhat whiter, and a little bit more female.
- Compared to the 2008 sample, the 2009 sample is slightly less likely to be involved in lawn care or walk a dog, and equally likely to change their own motor oil.
- Both samples display similar patterns of knowledge about sources of pollution in local waters, and similar faith in the importance of individuals in rectifying the problem.



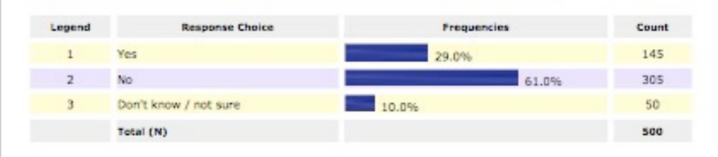
# Message Testing Highlights



### Fertilizer

Most panel respondents report that they were unfamiliar with experts recommendation that they fertilize in the fall to minimize water pollution.

Their response to the second question should be interpreted to indicate a basic receptiveness to the notion that individual actions to reduce water pollution is important -- not as commitment on the part of the homeowners to alter their fertilizing habits. When it rains, lawn fertilizer can get washed down storm drains, into local waterways, and eventually into the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. Some experts recommend that homeowners fertilize their lawns only in the fall to reduce environmental impacts. Have you heard this recommendation before?



Does hearing this recommendation make you personally more or less likely to fertilize only in the fall? Or, if you do not fertilize a lawn yourself, does this make you more or less likely to encourage others to fertilize only in the fall?

Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	Much less likely	1.2%	6
2	Somewhat less likely	3.8%	19
3	Would not change my behavior	18.8%	94
4	Somewhat more likely	44.2%	221
5	Much more likely	32.0%	160



### Fertilizer Messages

Now, which of the statements you just rated do you think would be the most effective at persuading you (or others) to fertilize the lawn only in the fall? (Select only one)

egend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	When it rains, fertilizer gets washed down storm drains and becomes a big polluter of local waterways.	16.8%	84
2	If we don't reduce pollution from fertilizer runoff soon, it will be too late to save some species of crabs and fish.	21.0%	105
3	Many yard professionals say fertilizing in the fall is actually the best time for lawn health.	20.0%	100
4	Many homeowners are switching to fall fertilizing, and this has already reduced pollution. If we all work together and more switch, it can make a big difference.	19.6%	98
5	Water pollution affects everybody and the trends for local waterways are alarming.  It's urgent that homeowners do their part to keep the water clean.	11.4%	57
6	We enjoy clean water here in Northern Virginia. Homeowners should do their part to ensure future generations enjoy this too.	11.2%	56
	Total (N)		500

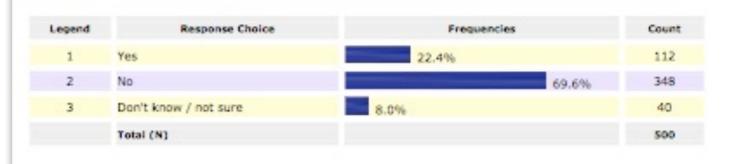
When asked to pick among the most compelling fertilizer messages, respondents essentially split their vote among three they found most compelling - "before it's too late," ""best for the yard," and "working together makes a difference." Simple knowledge of the fertilizer/water pollution connection was seen as less compelling.



## Dog Waste

Most panel respondents report that they did not realize that dog doo is, in fact, a significant source of water pollution.

Their response to the second question should be interpreted to indicate a basic receptiveness to the notion that individual actions to reduce water pollution is important -- not as commitment on the part of the homeowners to alter their fertilizing habits. Some experts say that dog waste (or "dog doo") left on the ground is a significant source of water pollution. That's because the doo is full of germs, and the rain washes it down storm drains into local waterways. Before this survey, have you heard reports or stories discussing dog doo as a significant pollutant of local waterways?



Does hearing this make you personally more or less likely to pick up after your pet? Or, if you do not have a dog, does this make you more or less likely to encourage others to put dog doo in the trash, not leave it on the ground?

Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	Much less likely	1.6%	8
2	Somewhat less likely	1.8%	9
3	Would not change my behavior	29.2%	146
4	Somewhat more likely	27.6%	138
5	Much more likely	39.8%	199
	Total (N)		500



# Dog Waste Messages

Now, which of the statements you just rated do you think would be the most effective at persuading pet owners to pick up dog doo? (Select only one)

Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	When it rains, runoff washes dog waste down storm drains, then it becomes a significant pollutant of local waterways.	29.2%	146
2	If we don't reduce pollution from germ infested dog doo soon, it will be too late to save some species of crabs and fish.	15.0%	75
3	If you don't pick up after your dog, your neighbors will think you are rude.	7.8%	39
4	More owners are picking up dog doo, and this reduces pollution. If we all work together and do the same, it can make a big difference.	19.0%	95
5	Water pollution affects everybody and the trends for local waterways are alarming. It's urgent that pet owners do their part to keep the water clean.	17.4%	87
6	We enjoy clean water here in Northern Virginia. Pet owners should do their part to ensure future generations enjoy this too.	11.6%	58
	Total (N)		500

Panel respondents report that being made aware of the water pollution aspect of dog doo would, in and of itself, be a significant reason to clean up after their pets. Knowing that other dog owners are doing their part and this adds up is the second most compelling reason.



### Motor Oil Messages

Now, which of the statements you just rated do you think would be the most effective at persuading people to properly dispose of / recycle motor oil? (Select only one)

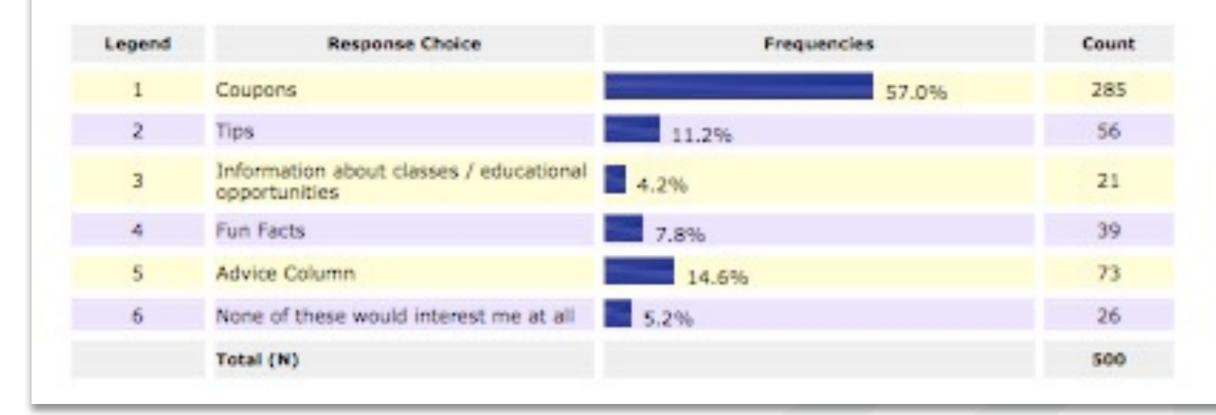
Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	If motor oil is dumped on the ground or in storm drains, rain can wash it into local waterways. Even a little oil contaminates a lot of water.	29.8%	149
2	If we don't reduce pollution from dumping motor oil soon, it will be too late to save some species of crabs and fish.	11.0%	55
3	Dumping motor oil on the ground or down a storm drain is against the law; you will get a big fine if you are caught.	24.4%	122
4	There are many convenient locations near you where you can drop off motor oil for recycling.	17.6%	88
5	Water poliution affects everybody and the trends for local waterways are alarming. It's urgent that home mechanics do their part to keep the water clean.	9.6%	48
6	We enjoy clean water here in Northern Virginia. Home mechanics should do their part to ensure future generations enjoy this too.	7.6%	38
	Total (N)		500

When asked to pick among the most compelling motor oil messages, respondents rated "even a little oil contaminates a lot of water" and "big fine if you get caught" as the two most compelling.



### Newsletter Offer

Now, which of the offers you just rated would be most likely to persuade you to sign up for an e-mail newsletter about your yard, dog, or car? (Select only one)



Respondents named money-saving coupons as their runaway favorite reason to sign up to receive an e-mail newsletter from the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners.



### Radio Ads

The following question relates to the ad: "Tom and Sandy Millman."

How would you rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements about the ad you just heard?

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither/ Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Total (N)	Mean Median	Standard Deviation
Legend	1	2	3	4	5			
The message of the ad is believable.	19 3.8%	59 11.8%	92 18.4%	204 40.8%	126 25.2%	500	3.72 4.0	1.08
The ad is entertaining.	23 4.6%	50 10.0%	91 18.2%	184 36.8%	152 30.4%	500	3.78 4.0	1.12
The ad is persuasive.	15 3.0%	39 7.8%	92 18.4%	223 44.6%	131 26.2%	500	3.83 4.0	1.0
I always ignore ads like this.	90 18.0%	156 31.2%	165 33.0%	62 12.4%	27 5.4%	500	2.56 3.0	1.09
Hearing this on the radio would really catch my attention and influence the way I think about the environment.	26 5.2%	50 10.0%	102 20.4%	211 42.2%	111 22.2%	500	3.66 4.0	1.09
The ad motivates me to be more careful about pollutants that can get washed down storm drains.	20 4.0%	28 5.6%	109 21.8%	206 41.2%	137 27.4%	500	3.82 4.0	1.02

The following question relates to the ad: "It's time we all listened to the children."

How would you rate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements about the ad you just heard?

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither/ Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Total (N)	Mean Median	Standard Deviation
Legend	1	2	3	4	5			
The message of the ad is believable.	8 1.6%	12 2.4%	68 13.6%	212 42.4%	200 40.0%	500	4.17 4.0	0.86
The ad is entertaining.	29 5.8%	72 14.4%	202 40.4%	151 30.2%	46 9.2%	500	3.23	1.0
The ad is persuasive.	15 3.0%	44 8.8%	106 21,2%	226 45.2%	109 21.8%	500	3.74 4.0	0.99
I always ignore ads like this.	82 16.4%	143 28.6%	160 32.0%	80 16.0%	35 7.0%	500	2.69 3.0	1.13
Hearing this on the radio would really catch my attention and influence the way I think about the environment.	35 7.0%	77 15.4%	139 27.8%	177 35.4%	72 14.4%	500	3.35 3.0	1.11
The ad motivates me to be more careful about pollutants that can get washed down storm drains.	22 4.4%	37 7.4%	121 24.2%	216 43.2%	104 20.8%	500	3.69 4.0	1.02

Respondents solidly preferred the "Tom and Sandy Millman" ad to the "It's Time We All Listened to the Children." Although they found "children" to be more believable, they also reported they would be more likely to ignore it. Panelists rated "Millman" to be more persuasive and attention-getting.



# Demographic Highlights



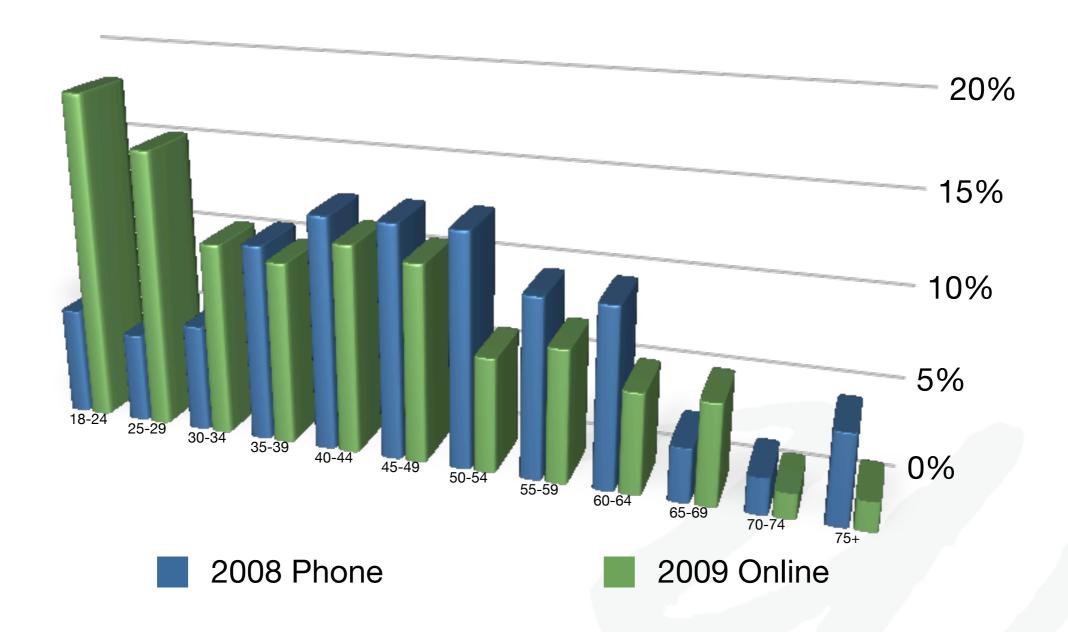
# Respondents

Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	Alexandria	12.0%	60
2	Arlington	12.8%	64
3	Dumfries	0.4%	2
4	Fairfax (city of)	1.8%	9
5	Fairfax (county of)	33.8%	169
6	Falls Church	3.4%	17
7	Herndon	3.0%	15
8	Leesburg	3.4%	17
9	Loudoun County	8.6%	43
10	Manassas	2.6%	13
11	Prince William County	13.2%	66
12	Stafford	2.6%	13
13	Vienna	2.4%	12
14	None of the above		0

Survey responses were gathered from all participating jurisdictions.



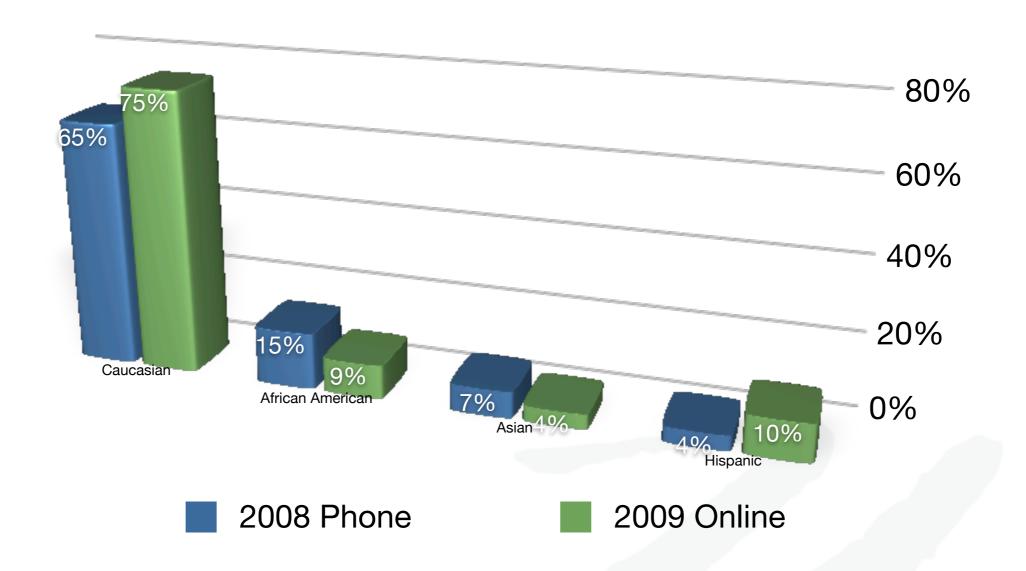
# 2008 vs. 2009 by Age



No suprise, the online panel sample includes far more responses from people in their 20s and 30s than the telephone sample. The telephone sample gathered more input from those in their 50s, 60s, and 70s. The methods were roughly comparable for individuals in the 40s.

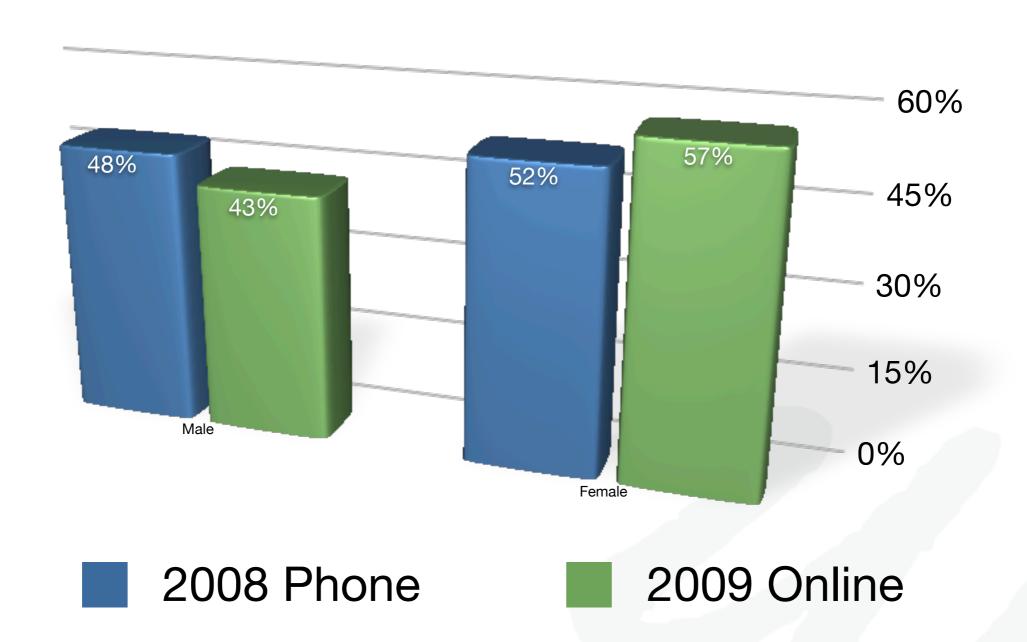


# 2008 vs. 2009 by Race



Overall, the 2009 online sample was whiter than the 2008 telephone sample. The online sample more successfully gathered input from Hispanic residents, but reached slightly fewer African-Americans.

# 2008 vs. 2009 by Gender



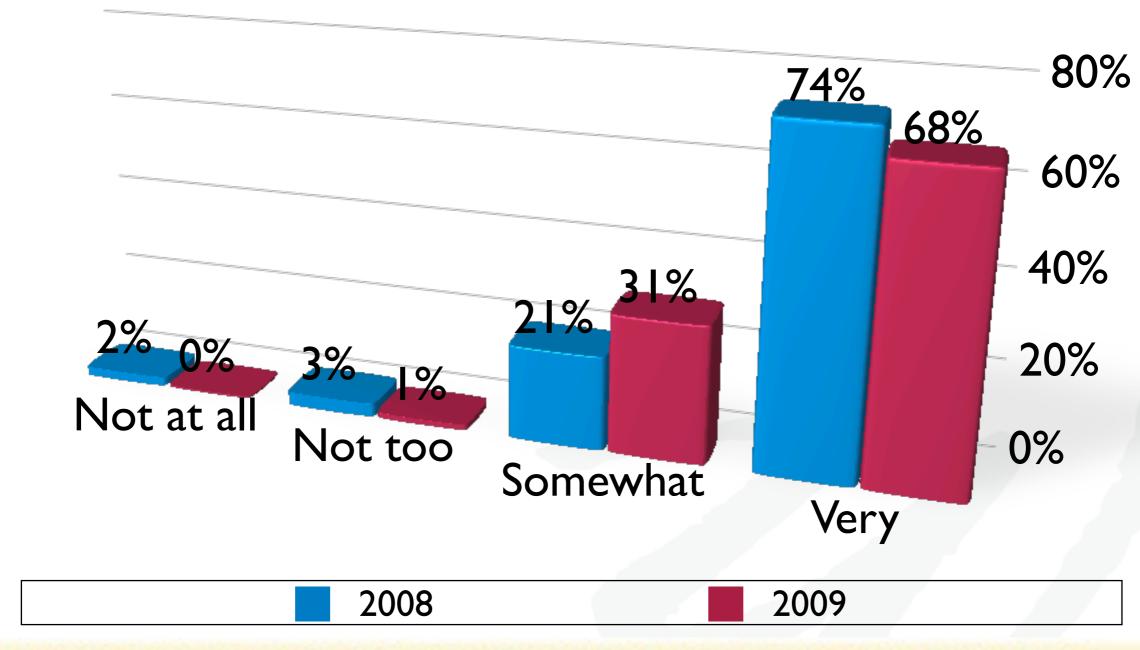


### Sources of Pollution

Legend	Response Choice	Frequencies	Count
1	Automobiles	1.4%	7
2	Boats	1.6%	8
3	Chemicals/Chemical runoff	8.0%	40
4	Dumping /Illegal dumping	3.6%	18
5	Fertilizer/Fertilizer runoff/Agricultural runoff	17.2%	86
6	Garbage/Litter/Trash	17.4%	87
- 7	Industry/Industrial waste	11.4%	57
8	People	10.4%	52
9	Run off (not specific)	12.6%	63
10	Sewage/Waste	8.0%	40
11	Other	4.8%	24
12	Don't know	3.2%	16
13	None/NA	0.4%	2

In the 2008 telephone poll, respondents identified these two as the top sources of pollution, as well.

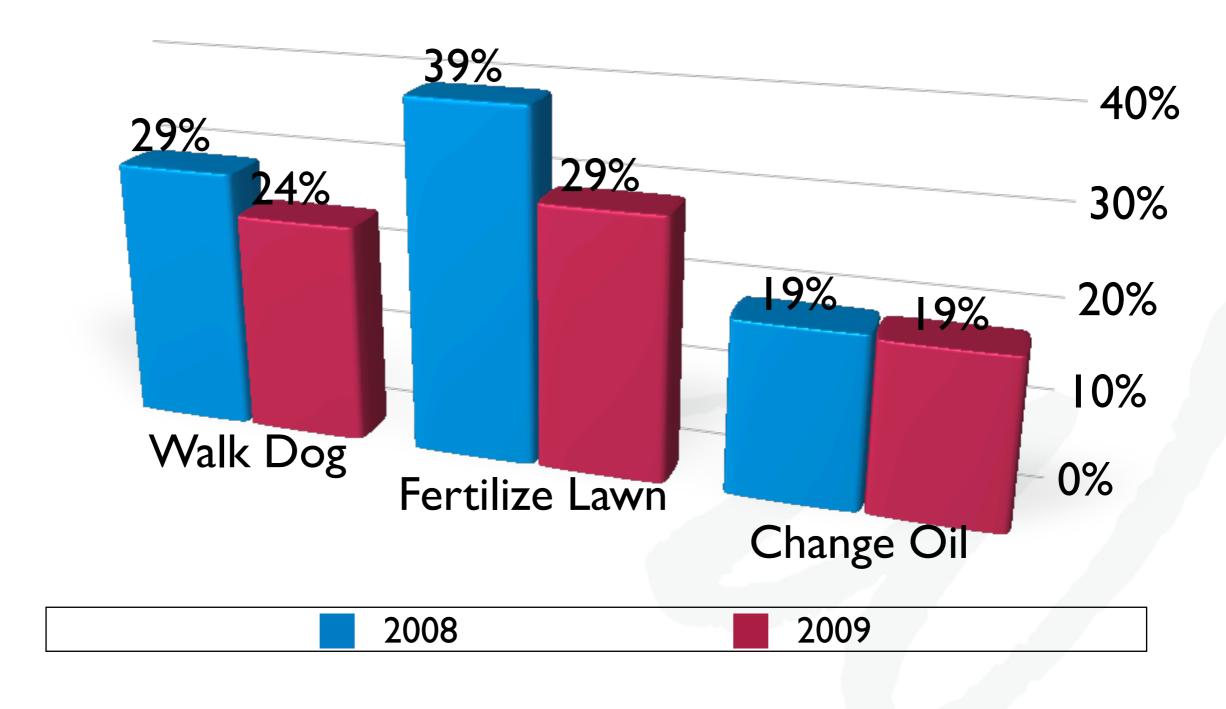
# mportance of Individuals



How important do you feel the role of individuals is in maintaining the quality of water in local streams and rivers, the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay?



### Target Behaviors



#### Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

Planning Meeting Friday, July 17, 2009 10 a.m. - noon

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Radio Campaign Summary
- 2. Overview of Pilot Study
  - a. Background on first phase w/ Google
  - b. Results up to now
- 3. Campaign Newsletter
- 4. New Partners & Sponsorship Opportunities
- 5. MS4 reporting timeline (August/early Sept)
- 6. Final reporting elements (Fall)
  - a. How much detail, etc

#### Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners Regional Stormwater Education Campaign Radio Summary

July 17, 2009



2009 Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

Fairfax County | Arlington County | Loudoun County | Stafford County | Fairfax Water | City of Alexandria | Loudoun Water City of Fairfax | Town of Herndon | City of Falls Church | Town of Leesburg | Town of Vienna | Town of Dumfries Northern Virginia Regional Commission | Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

#### Overview

- New Ad Folgers Coffee-themed "Replacing Bathwater with Stormwater"
- Ran for 3 weeks total (2 weeks on, 2 weeks off, 1 week on)
- Aired a total of 651 times over 6 radio stations

2

Radio Station List				
	Station Name	Number of Spots		
1	WASH-FM (97.1 – Soft Adult Contemporary)	141		
2	WBIG-FM (100.3 – Classic Hits)	162		
3	WJFK-FM (105.1 – CBS Infinity/Talk-Sports)	81		
4	WLZL-FM (99.1 – Spanish Tropical)	81		
5	WTOP-FM (103.5 – News/Talk)	87		
6	WWDC-FM (101.1 – Alternative)	99		
	Market Total	651		

2009 Radio Campaign Reach				
Total Number of Spots	651			
Average Audience Size (Total Gross Ratings Points)	546.0			
Percentage of Target Audience Reached & Average Number of Exposures	48% with an average of 11 exposures			
Individual Exposures (Unique Impressions)	355,446			
	4			

#### Comparison 2005 - 2009

	Campaign Goal	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Months Aired (Number of Weeks)		June and July (4)	April and May (4)	April and May (4)	April and May (4)	May and June (3)
Budget		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	80,000
Number of spots aired		895	1,115	1,111	1,064	651
Unpaid Media Acquisition (Bonus spots, PSAs)		\$63,785	\$63,785	~\$100,000	~\$300,000	~\$100,000
Total Gross Ratings Points*	600	831.2	1014.8	1,008.4	688.8	546.0
Percentage of Target Audience Reached & Average Number or Times Exposed	60% with an average of 10 exposures	70% with an average of 12 exposures	72% with an average of 14 exposures		58% with an average of 12 exposures	48% with an average of 11 exposures
Unique Impressions**		681,458	1,031,300	1,008,400	733,096	355,446

<sup>\*</sup>Total Gross Rating Points are a unit of measure of audience size. It measures how well the campaign reached our target audience by reflecting the percentage of the target audience reached multiplied by the number of exposures or frequency.

5

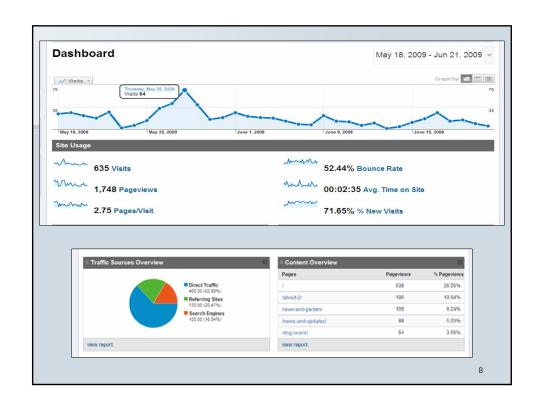
#### Added Value

- Web banners
- Recorded 5s, 15s, 30s, and 60s PSAs
- Additional week of free spots on WJFK and WLZL
- Sponsorships

6

<sup>\*\*</sup>Unique Impressions are the estimated number of exposures of the radio message to individuals.







## Only Rain 2.0

Campaign Report
7/17/2009
Eric Eckl



## The Spirit of the Pilot



"Half my advertising is wasted, I just don't know which half."

-- John Wannamaker

1838-1922

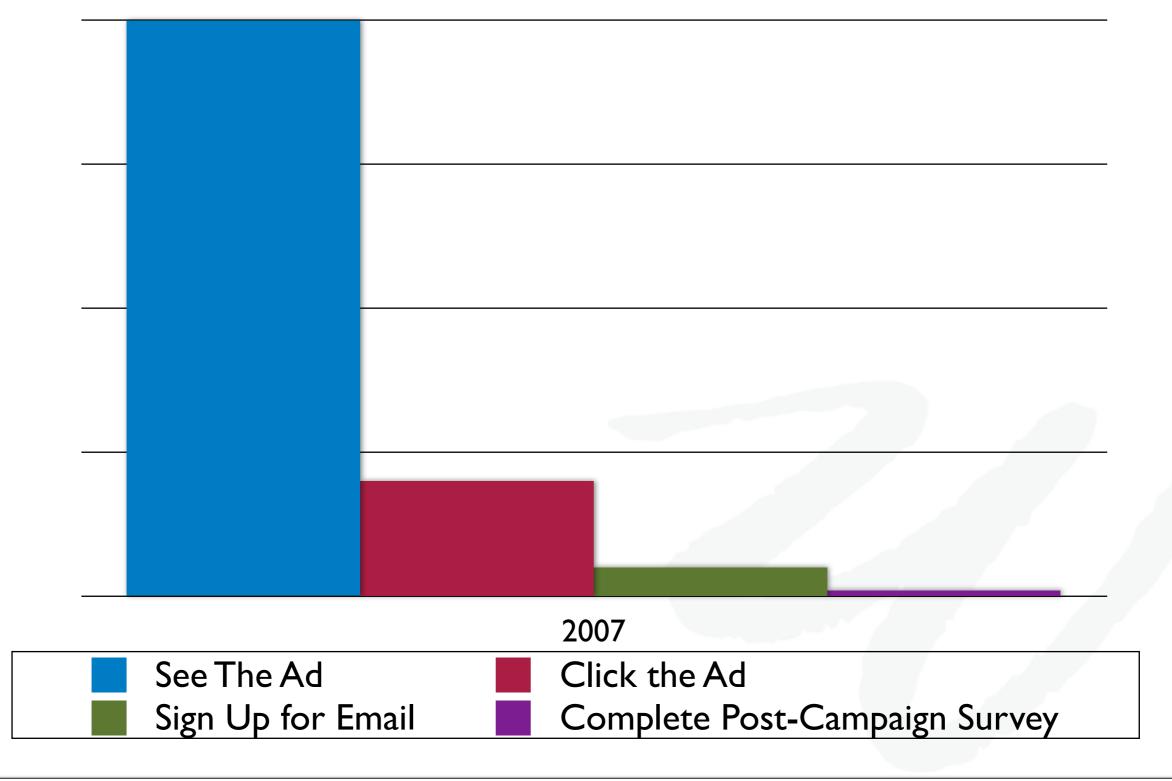
Father of Modern Marketing



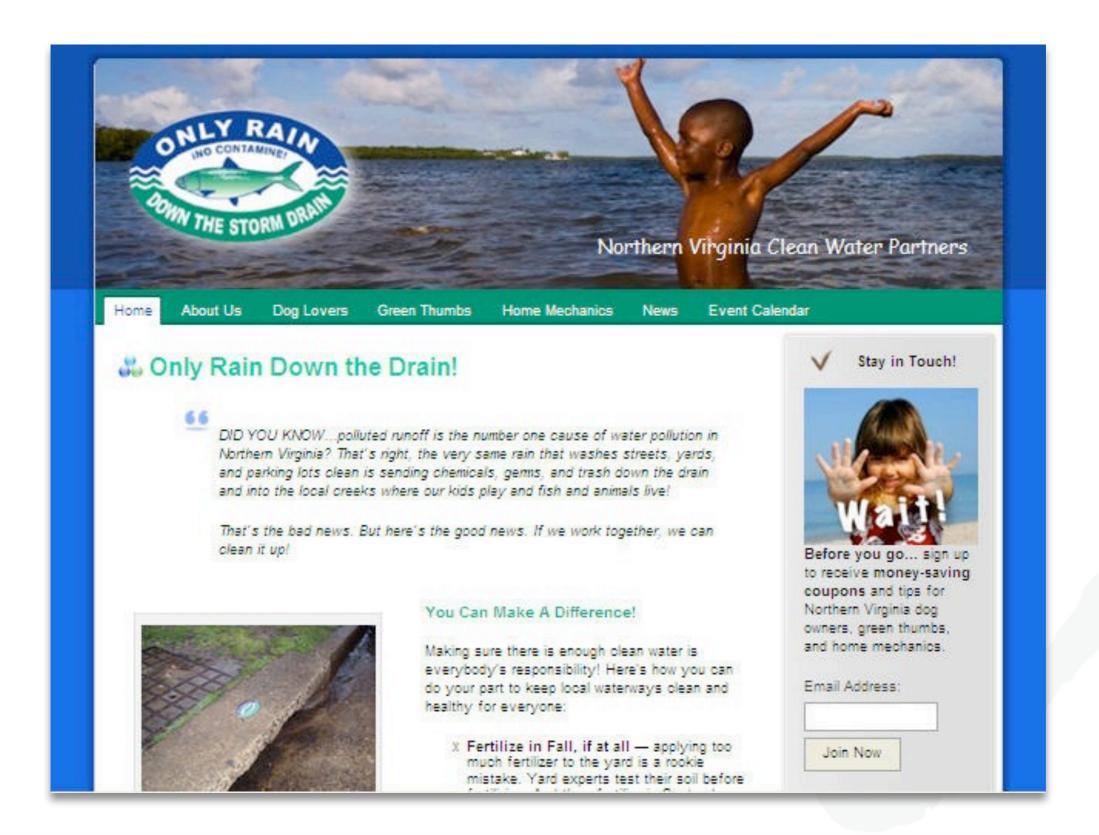
### **Topics Today**

- Big Picture Traffic Report
- Comparing Channels
- Comparing Topics
- Comparing Apples vs. Oranges
- Thoughts on a next campaign

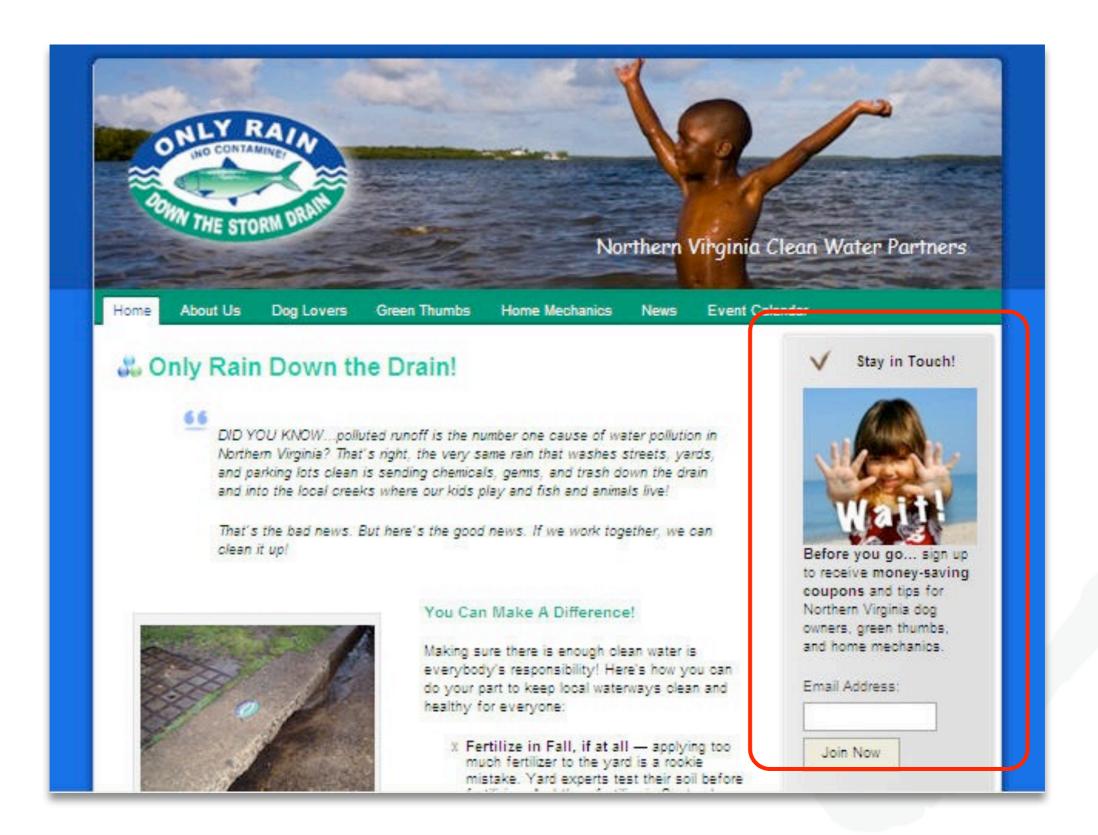
# Modern Marketing "Slope"



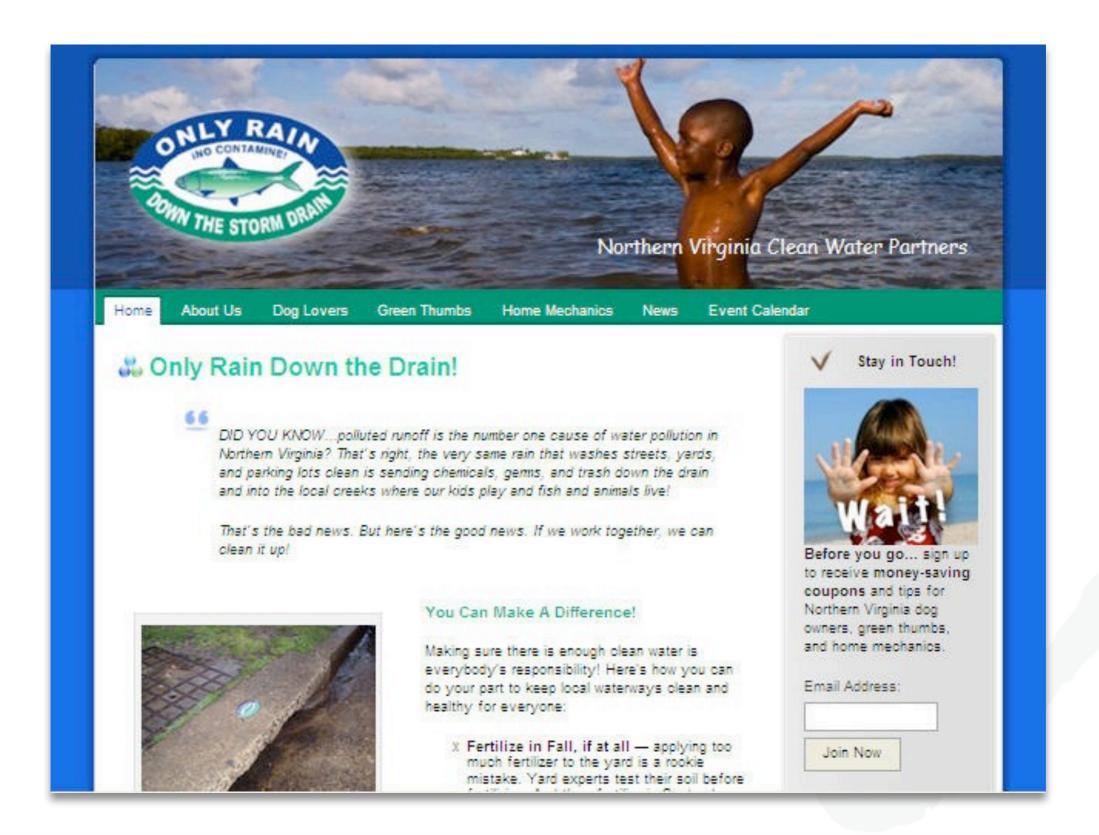




















Radio Ads





Radio Ads Google Ads





Radio Ads Google Ads

MySpace/ Facebook/ Yahoo! Ads



#### Overview: Costs

Channel	Spent To Date	Total Impressions	Cost Per Impression	Total Ad Clicks	Cost Per Click
Google	\$198.37	476,486	\$0.0004	228	\$0.87
Yahoo!	\$307.76	47007	\$0.0065	57	\$5.40
Facebook	\$633.90	2,130,268	\$0.0003	786	\$0.81
MySpace	\$69.66	134445	\$0.0005	129	\$0.54
Total	\$1,209.69	2,788,206	\$0.0078	1200	\$1.01

<sup>\*</sup> MySpace ads ran nationwide for a few days in March by mistake, we racked up \$242.88 in charges before we caught that.



# Overview: Subscriptions

Week Starting	Radio Ads Running?	Total Visits	Ad visits	Other Visits	Email Signups	Total Subscribers	Signup Rate
5/11		53	0	53	3	3	5.66%
5/18	Y	128	0	128	3	6	2.34%
5/25	Y	229	17	212	8	14	3.49%
6/1	N	113	23	90	1	15	0.88%
6/8*	N	68	13	55	1	16	1.47%
6/15	Y	97	21	76	4	20	4.12%
6/22	A little bit	81	62	19	1	21	1.23%
6/29	N	296	278	18	6	27	2.03%
7/6	N	201	181	20	6	33	2.99%
7/13	N	204	183	21	4	37	1.96%
7/20					<b>*</b>		
7/27							
8/3							
8/10							
8/17							
8/24							
Campaign Total		1470	778	692	37	37	2.52%

Upwards of 90% of our traffic is generated by online advertisements now.

Our eMail signup rate is hovering steady at more than 2.5% of all visitors.

This is a healthy rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Ads only ran 6/9 to 6/12 - campaign paused automatically



# Comparing Channels



# What We've Learned So Far About Channels

- Most channels appear to be worthwhile
- But one of our advertising channels -- Yahoo!
  -- may be a waste of money.
- Visitors from Yahoo! cost **more than 6x** what other visitors cost
- Recommend tweaking the Yahoo! ads for a couple of weeks to see if we can bring costs down but if we can't, fugetaboutit.

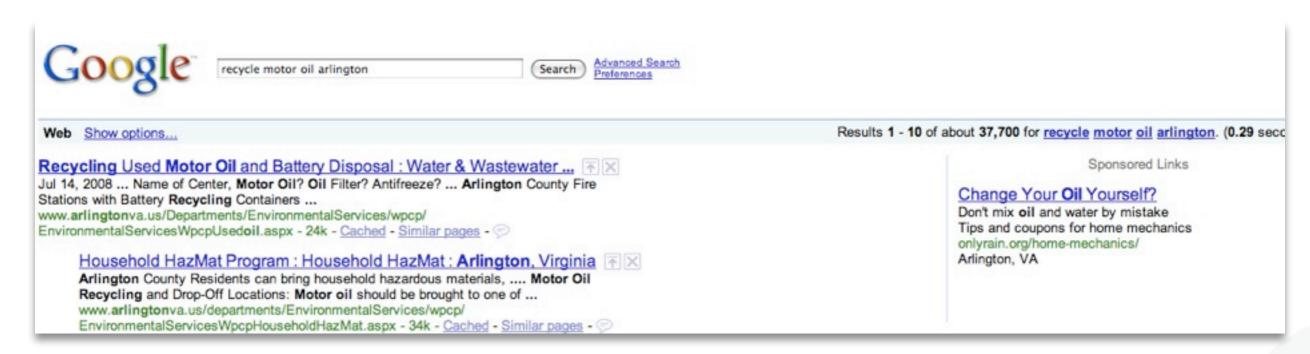


#### Google/Yahoo vs. Facebook/MySpace How They Work

Channel	Google/Yahoo	Facebook/MySpace
	Keywords that we think our prospects might type into the search engine.	Keywords that the Facebook/ MySpace user puts on their profile page.
How We Target	We reach them when they are actively searching for our topic.  Further, we limit our search to	We reach them if they <b>tell their friends</b> the topic is important to them.
	Northern Virginia suburbs.	Further, we limit our search to Northern Virginia suburbs.



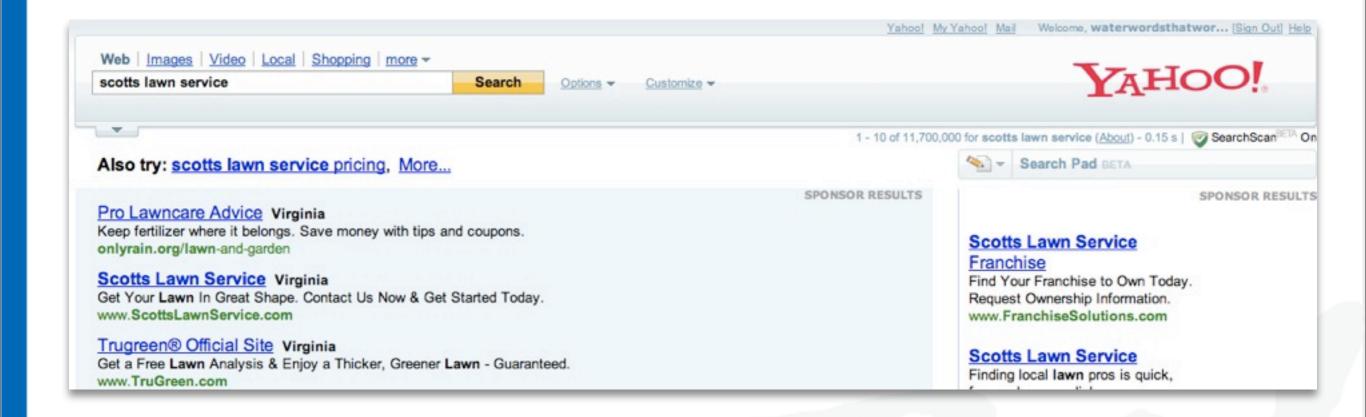
### Google Ads







### Yahoo! Ads



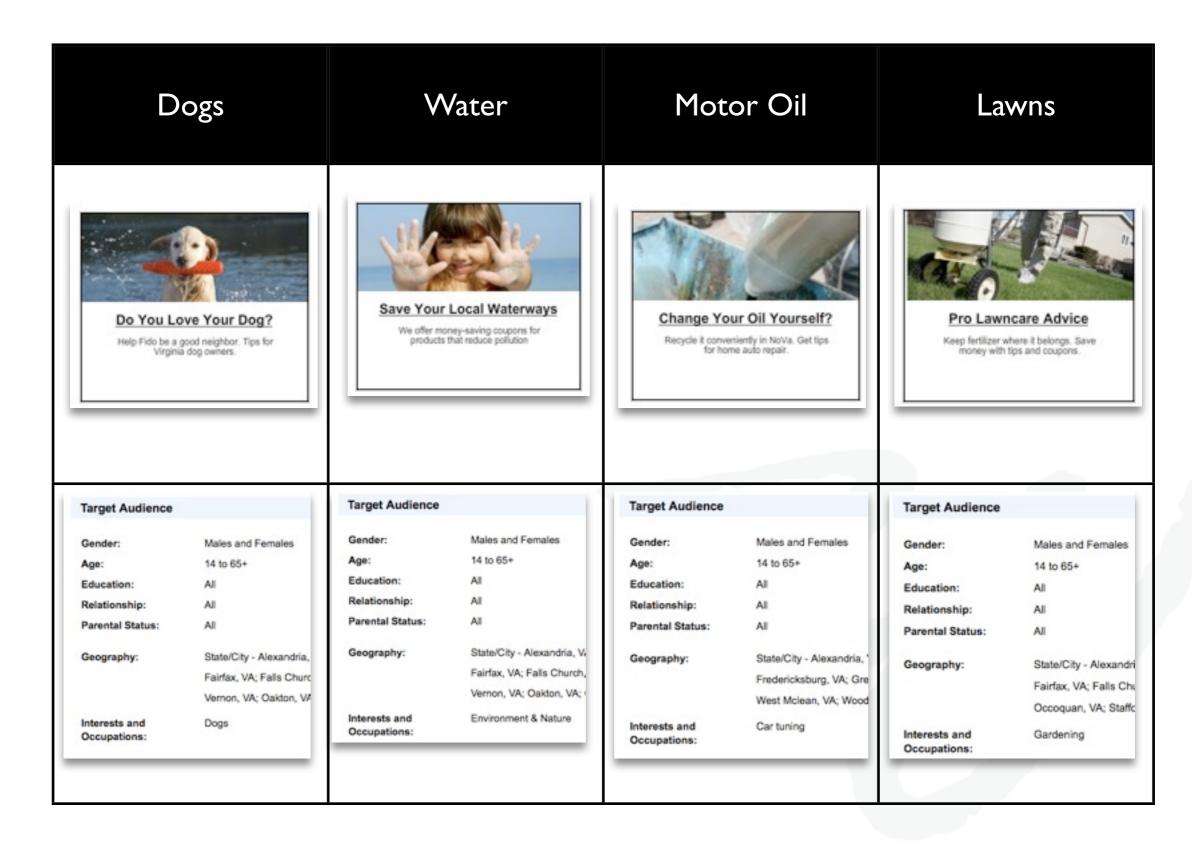


# Facebook Targeting

Dogs	Water	Motor Oil	Lawns	
Do You Love Your Dog?  Help Fido be a good neighbor. Tips for Virginia dog owners.	Save Your Local Waterways  We offer money-saving coupons for products that reduce pollution.	Change Your Oil Yourself?  Recycle it conveniently in NoVa! Get tips for home auto repair	Pro Lawncare Advice  Keep fertilizer where it belongs. Save money with tips and coupons.	
This ad targets users:  • who live in the United States • who live within 25 miles of Alexandria, VA, Arlington, VA, Fairfax, VA, Falls Church, VA, Fredericksburg, VA, Herndon, VA, Leesburg, VA or Vienna, VA • over the age of 18 • who like dogs, pets or walking my dog	This ad targets users:  who live in the United States  who live within 50 miles of Alexandria, VA, Arlington, VA, Fairfax, VA, Falls Church, VA, Fredericksburg, VA, Herndon, VA, Leesburg, VA or Vienna, VA  over the age of 18  who like beaches, boating, chesapeake, clean water, conservation, creeks, environmental issues, environmentally friendly, fish, fishing, nature, nature conservancy, pollution, rivers, swimming or water	This ad targets users:  • who live in the United States • who live within 25 miles of Alexandria, VA, Arlington, VA, Fairfax, VA, Falls Church, VA, Fredericksburg, VA, Herndon, VA, Leesburg, VA or Vienna, VA • over the age of 18 • who like auto racing, car talk, cars, hot rods, mechanical, mechanical stuff, motorhead, oil gas product or repairing	This ad targets users:  • who live in the United States • who live within 25 miles of Alexandria, VA, Arlington, VA, Fairfax, VA, Falls Church, VA, Fredericksburg, VA, Herndon, VA, Leesburg, VA or Vienna, VA • over the age of 18 • who like gardening, grass, lawn care, lawn garden, lawn mowing, peat moss fertilizers, yard, yard work or yards	

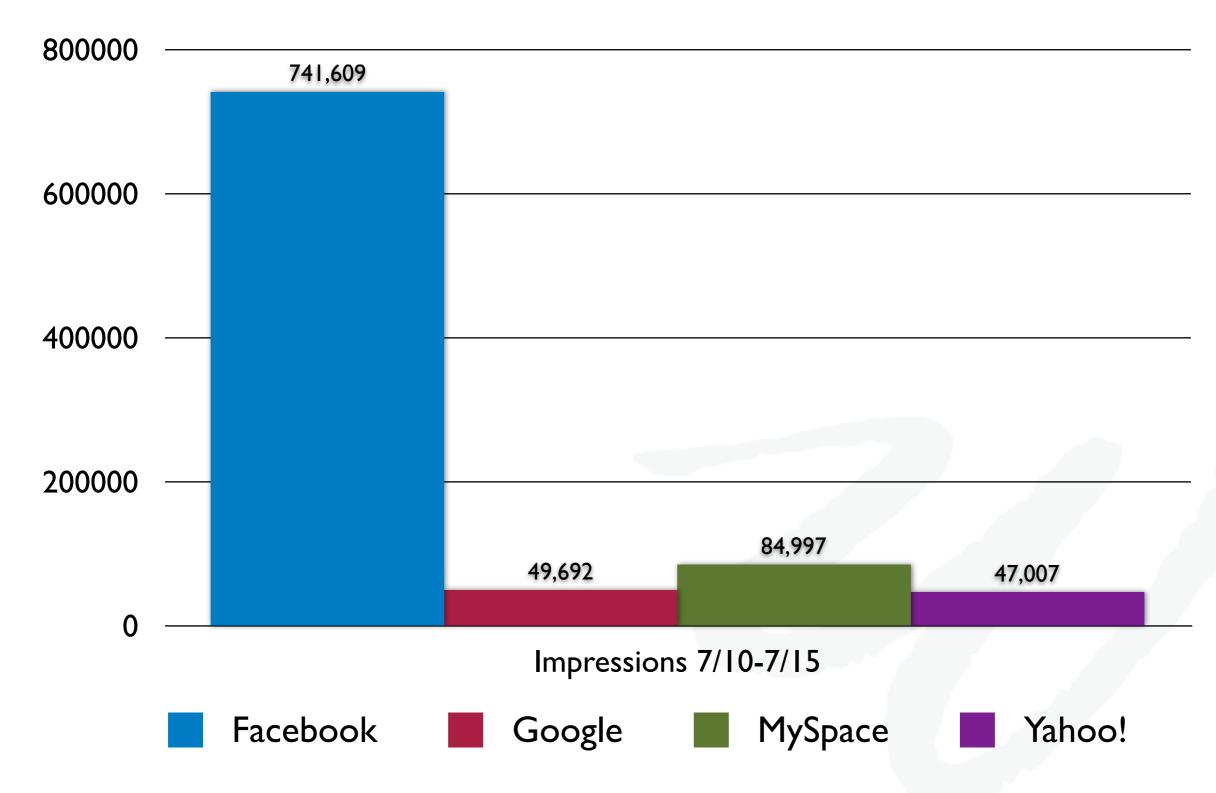


## MySpace Targeting



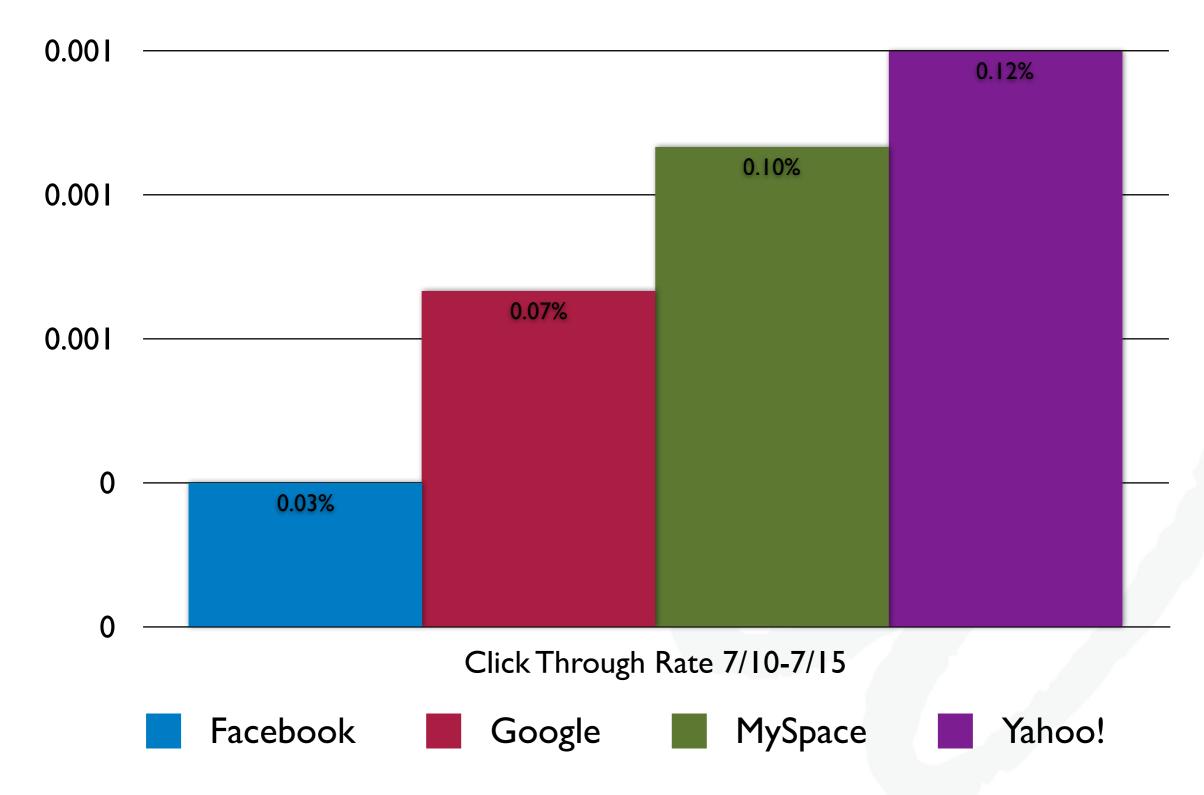


# Comparing Channels: Impressions



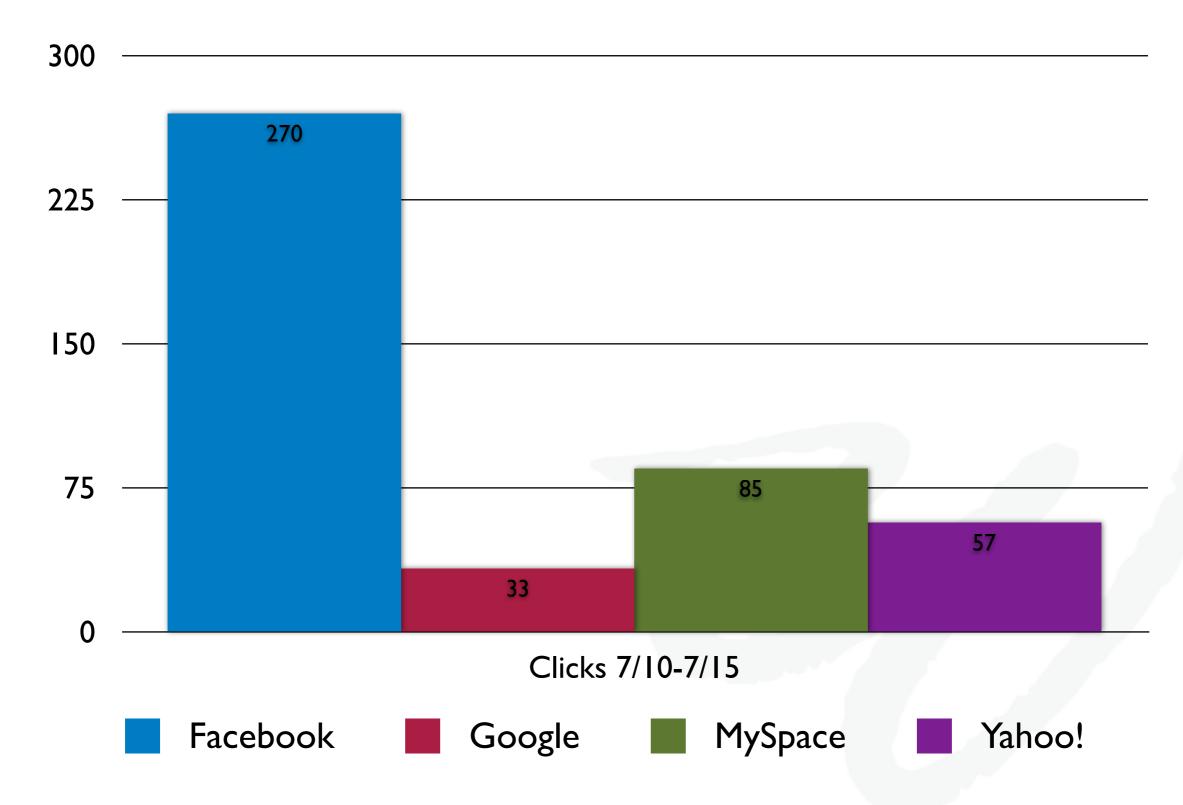


# Comparing Channels: Click Through Rate



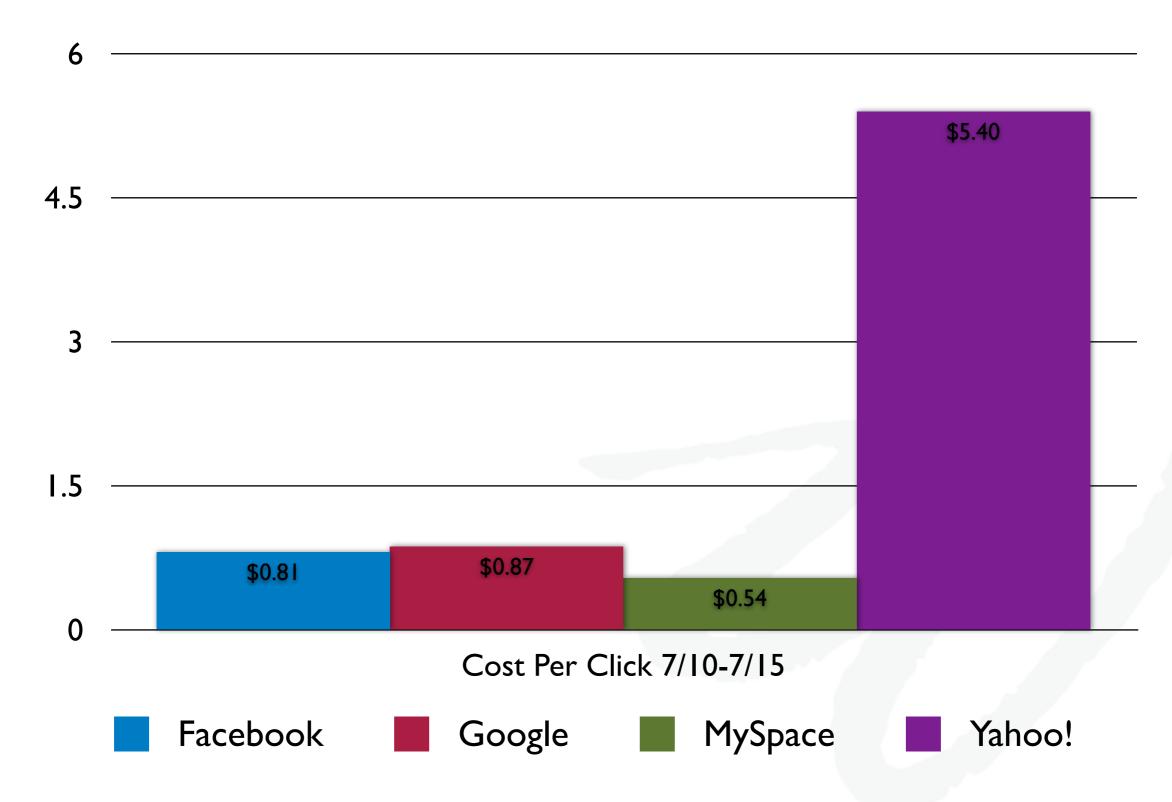


# Comparing Channels: Number of Clicks





# Comparing Channels: Cost Per Click





## Comparing Topics

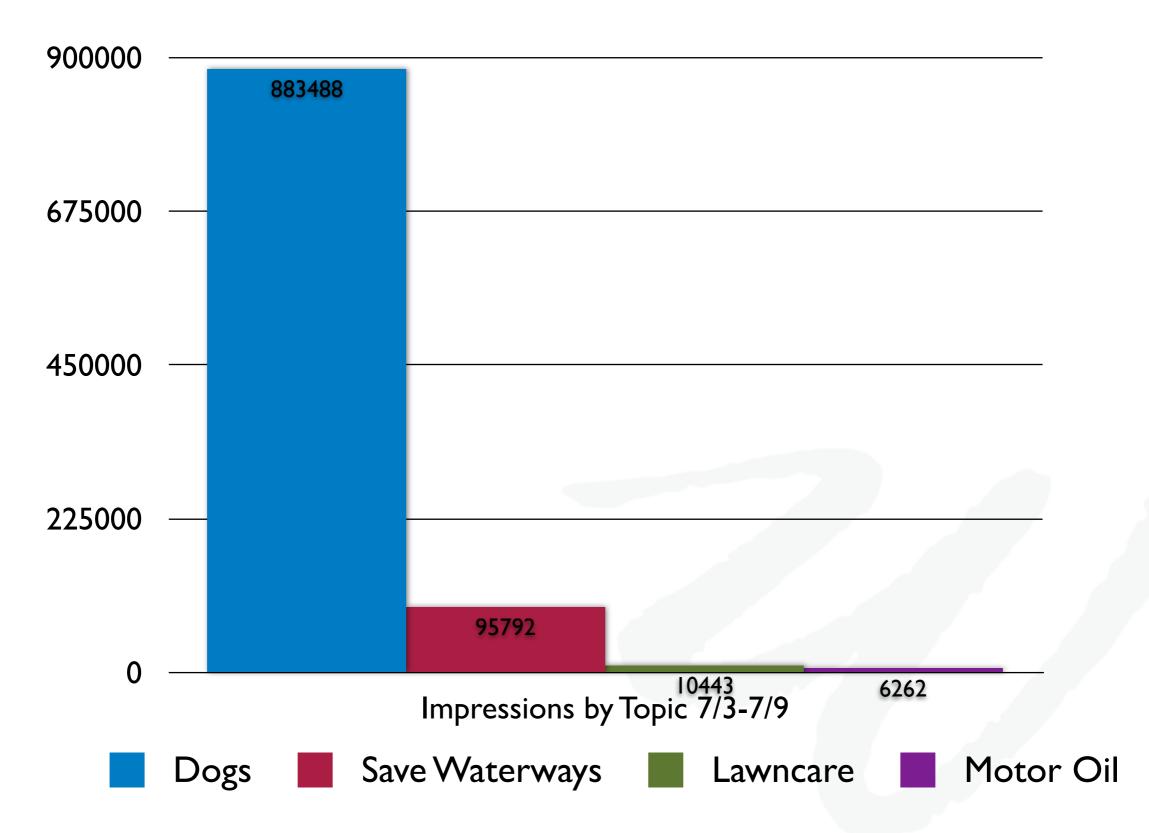


# What We've Learned So Far About Topics

- Dogs and clean water ads appear to do well on social networks
- Motor oil and lawn care ads appear to do better on search engines
- We can only speculate why

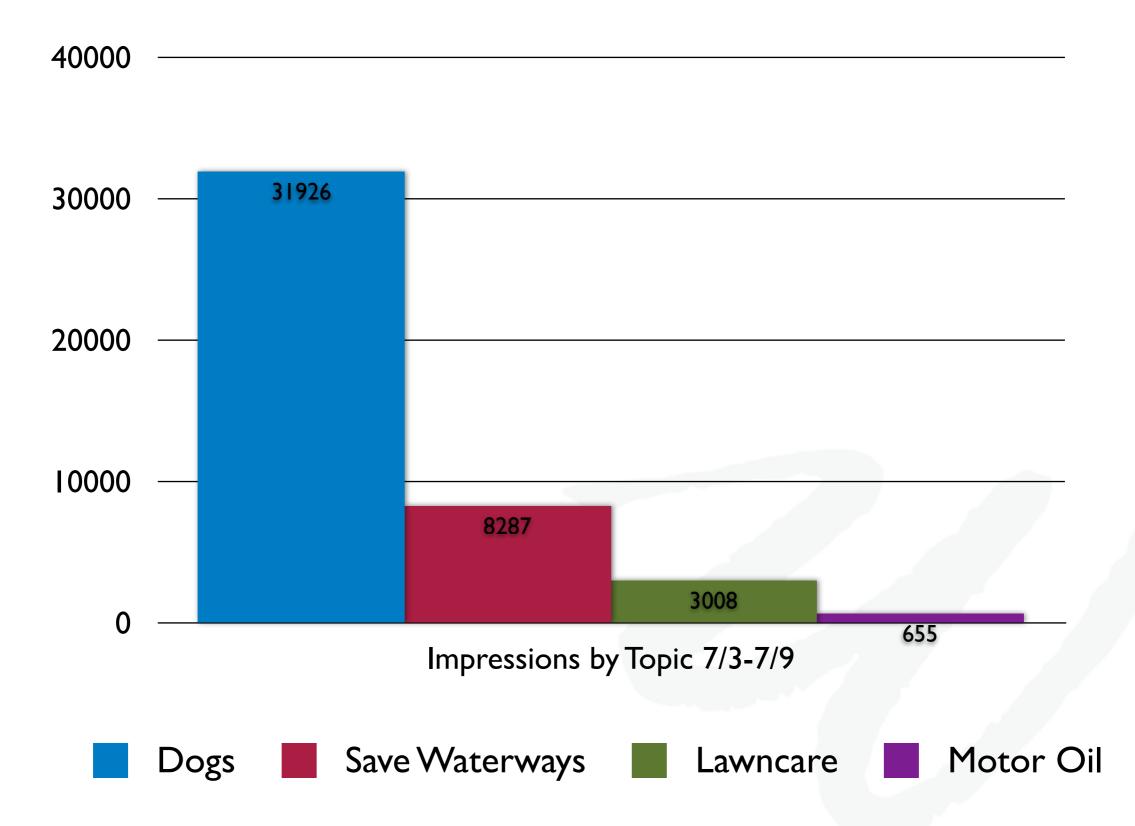


# Facebook By Topic



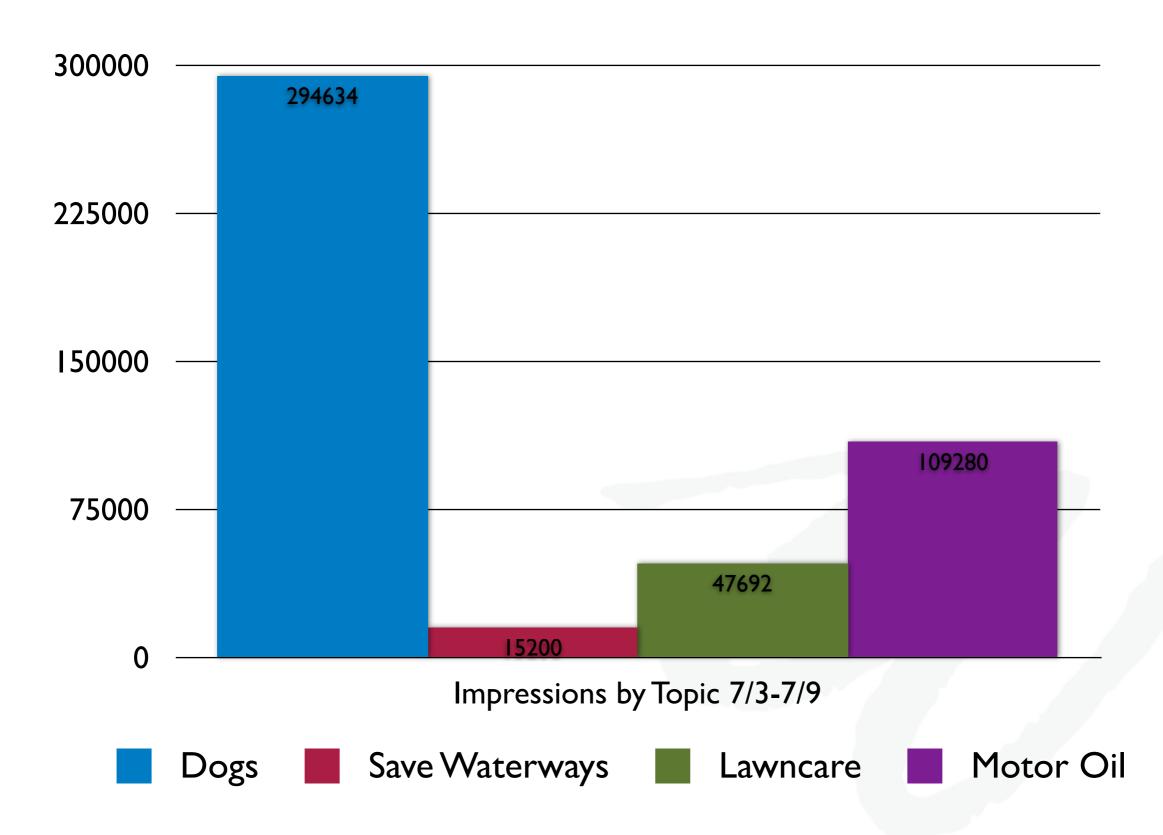


# MySpace By Topic



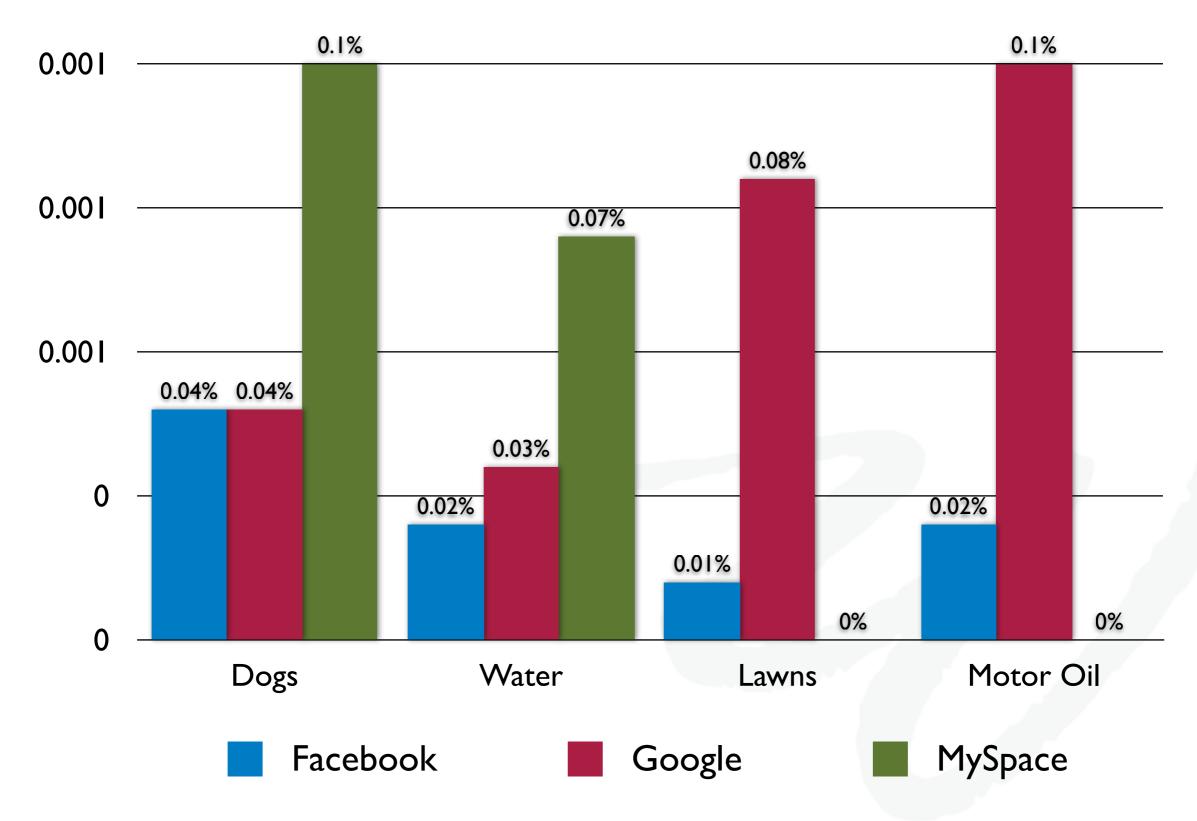


# Google By Topic





# Click Through: Dogs





# Comparing Ads

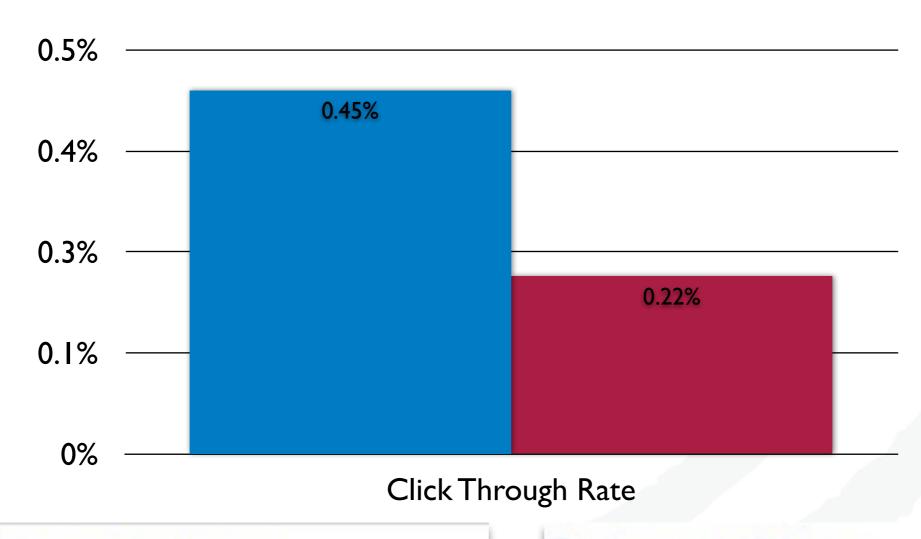


# What We've Learned So Far About Ads

- Ads that offer tips and coupons dramatically outperform ads that don't
- The jury is still out whether "tips" or "coupons" is the better term -- there may be no clear winner here



# Comparing Ads



### Pro Lawncare Advice

Keep Fertilizer Where it Belongs Save Money With Tips and Coupons www.onlyrain.org/lawn-and-garden

### Pro Lawncare Advice

Keep Fertilizer Where it Belongs Make the Switch to "Green" Lawncare www.onlyrain.org/lawn-and-garden



# Dog Doo: New and Old



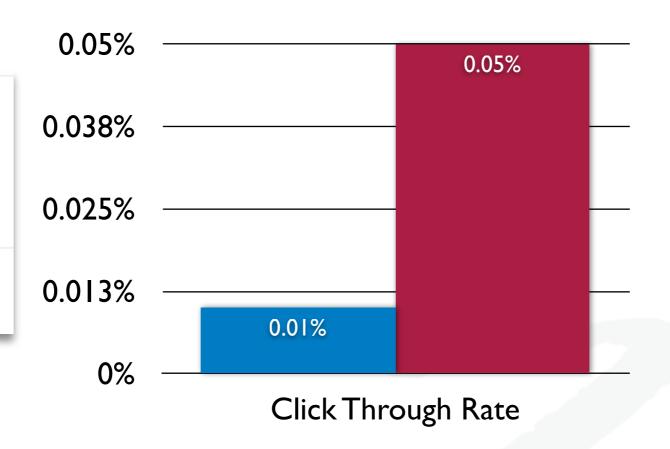
Keep Your Dog Safe in the Water Stop a Surprising Water Polluter www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers

### Healthy Dogs and Kids

Keep Them Both Safe in the Water Stop a Surprising Water Polluter www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers

### Bow Wow. Clean Water Now

Let Your Dog Enjoy the Creek Safely Discover This Health Secret www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers



### Do You Love Your Dog?

Help Fido Be A Good Neighbor Coupons for Virginia Dog Owners www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers

### Is Your Dog Fishy?

Pet Care Secrets from Beach Burns Coupons for Virginia Dog Owners www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers

### Be a Dog Expert

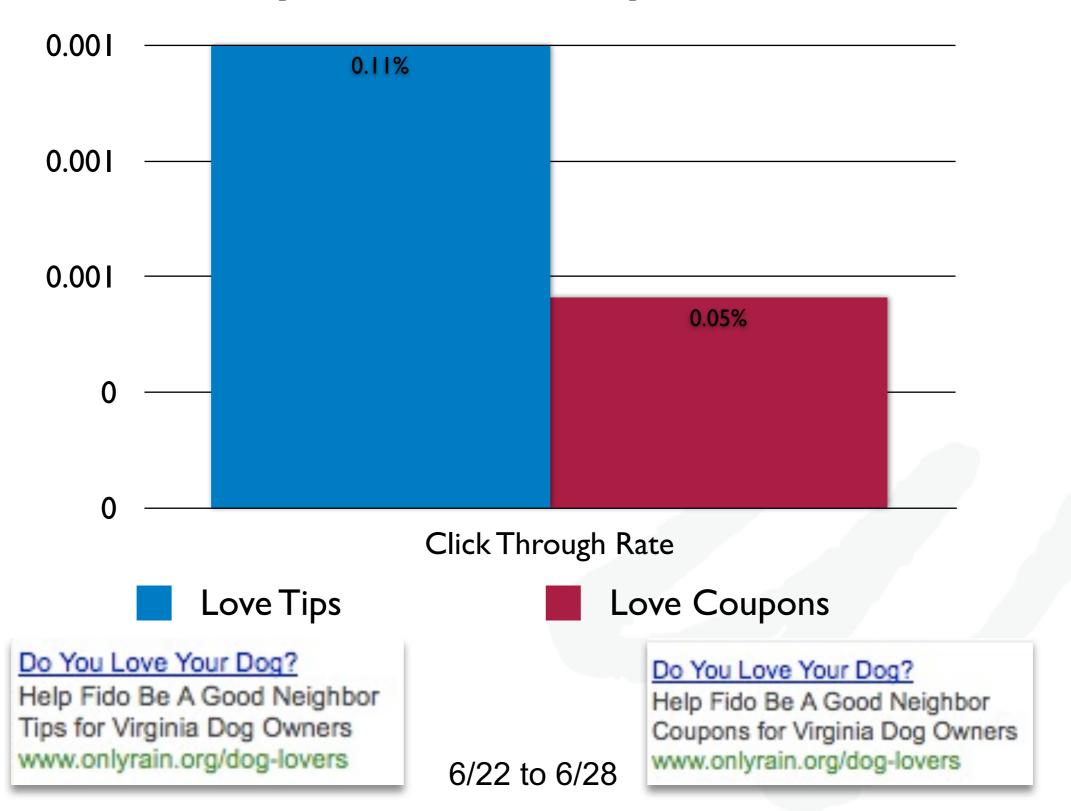
Surprising Facts about Fido Tips for Virginia Dog Owners www.onlyrain.org/dog-lovers

No Tips/Coupons

With Tips/Coupons

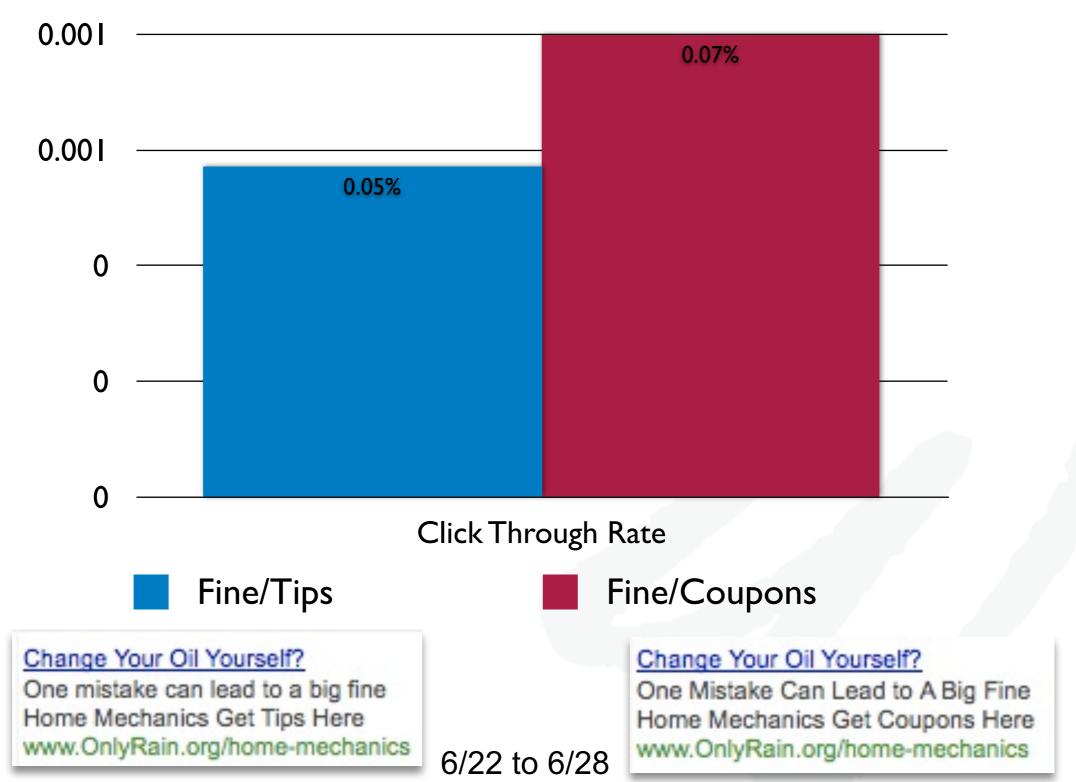


### New Dog Doo Ads: Tips vs. Coupons

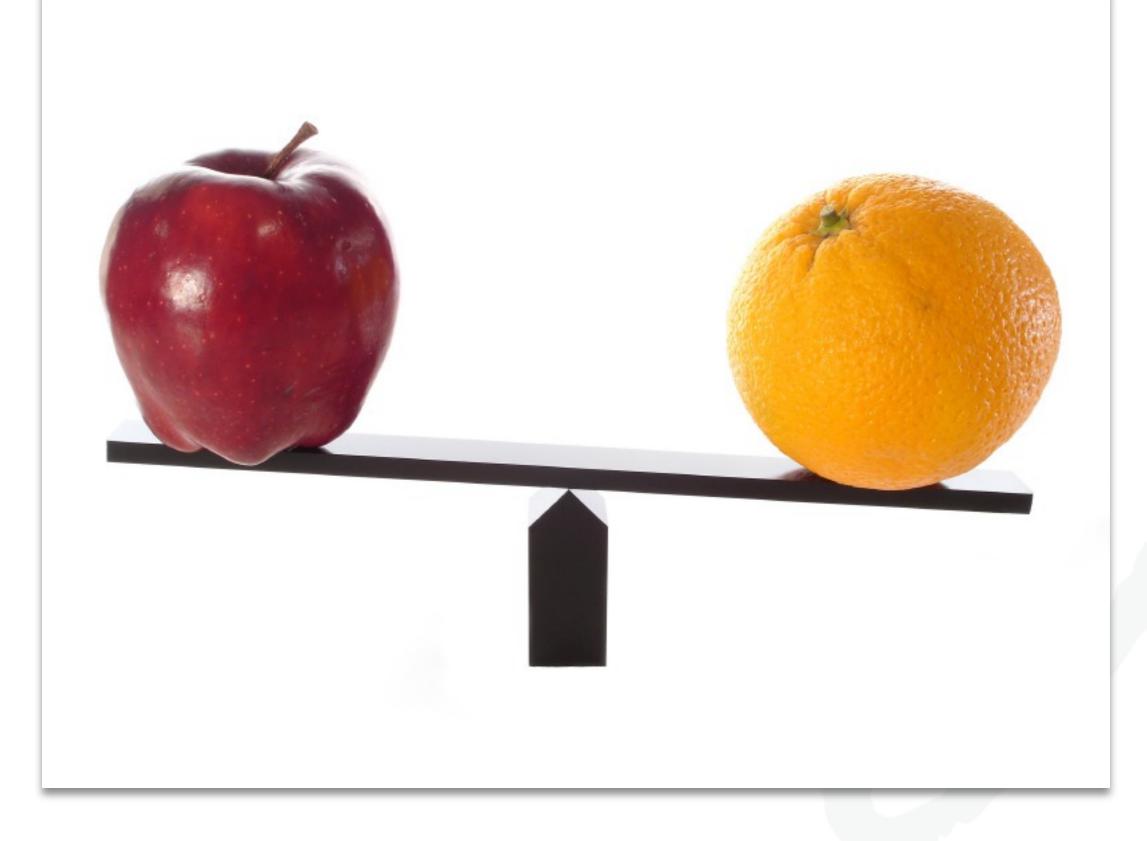




### Motor Oil: Tips vs. Coupons









### Worth Noting

- Online advertising is *much* cheaper than radio advertisements - and radio trends are not favorable
- But, online advertising is much slower than radio advertising



### Radio vs. Online



# Radio Costs Trending Up

Year	Impressions		Cost to Reach 1,000
2005	681,458	\$130,900	\$192
2006	1031300	\$166,500	\$161
2007	1,008,400	\$168,500	\$167
2008	733,096	\$181,500	\$248
2009	355,446	\$80,000	\$225

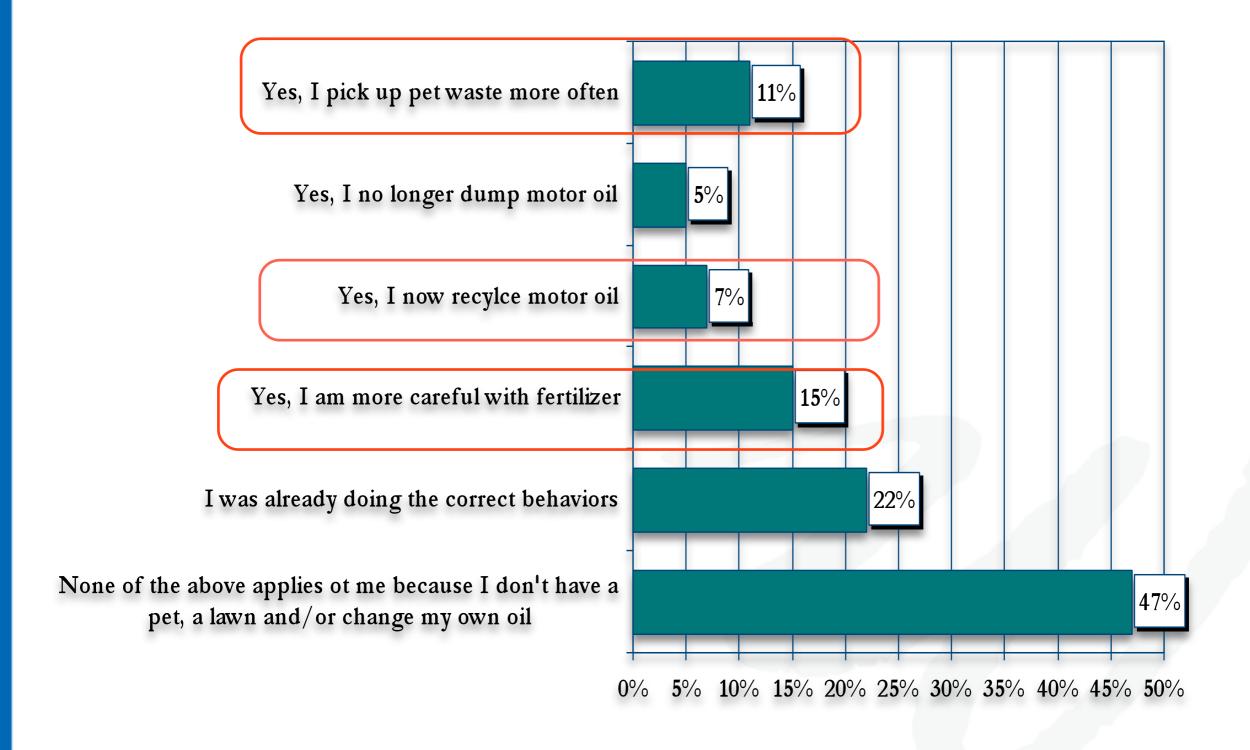


# \$ Comparisons

	Impressions	Cost	Cost reach 1,000 people
Radio	355,446	\$80,000	\$225.1
Online	2,855,116	\$1209	\$0.42
	Clicks	Cost	Cost Per Click
Radio	692	\$80,000	\$115.6
Online	1,200	\$1,209.69	\$1.01



### Last Year's Results



# owards an ROI Calculation

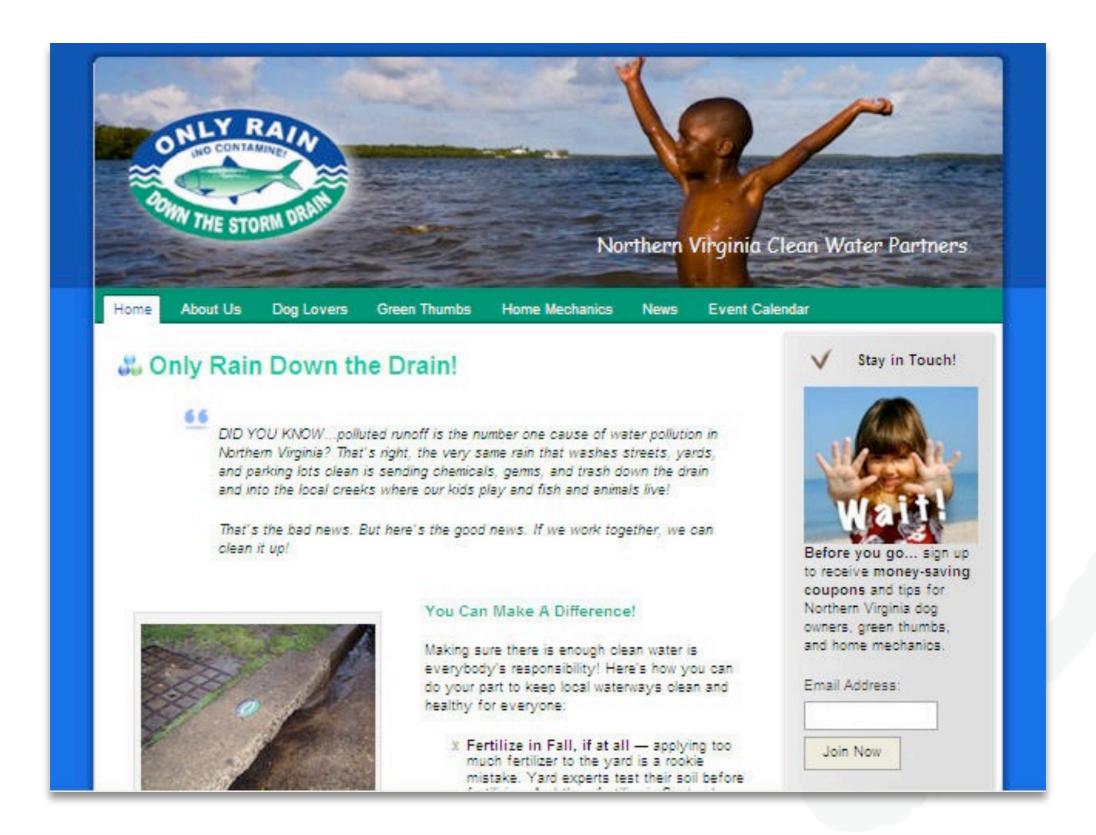
		2008	
Cost	Impressions	Remembered %	Remembered #
\$181,500	733,096	48%	351,886

Behavior	Change
Motor Oil %	5%
Motor Oil #	17,594
Cost Per	\$10.32
Lawn Care %	15%
Lawn Care #	52,783
Cost Per	\$3.44
Dog Waste %	11%
Dog Waste #	38,707
Cost Per	\$4.69

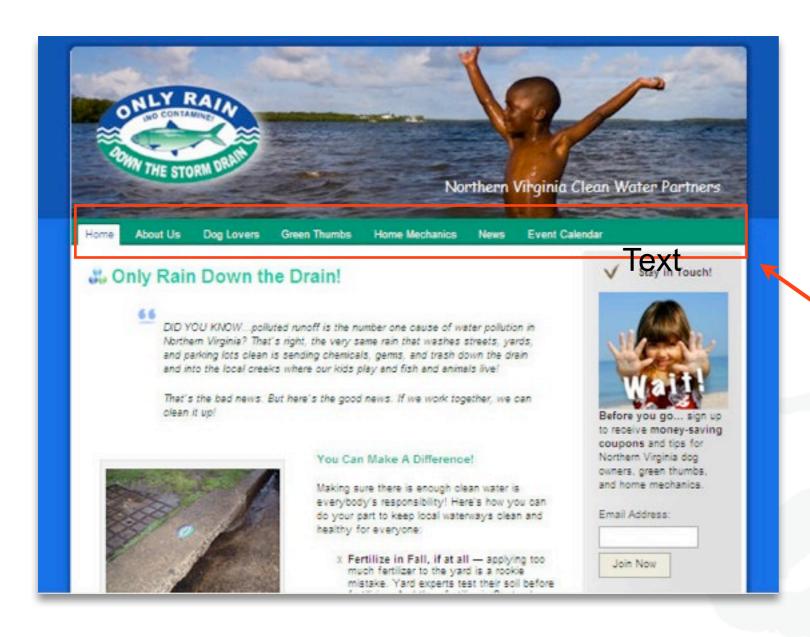


# Thoughts on a Next Campaign



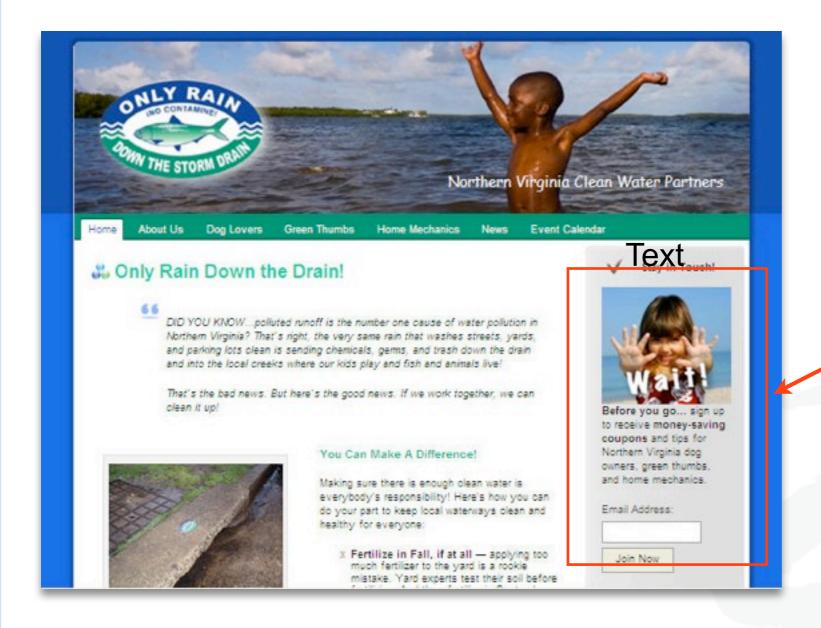






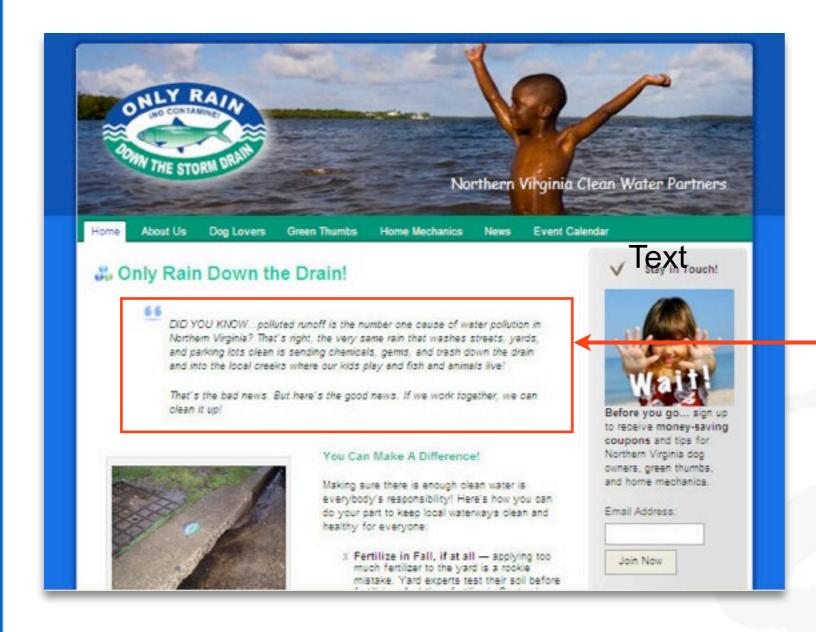
Carefully review visitor habits throughout the site to see how visitors are using it.





Test variations of email signup offer to see if we can achieve more than 2.5%





Test variations of copy and pictures on website to see if we can increase average time on site.

Appendix D

**Technical Workshop Materials** 

### **Integrated Shoreline Management Workshop**

Tuesday, February 24, 2009 1 – 4 p.m.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission Chesapeake Conference Room 3060 Williams Drive, Suite 510 Fairfax, VA, 22031

For directions, visit: www.novaregion.org

This <u>FREE</u> half-day workshop, co-sponsored by the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS), will provide an introduction to the practical application of integrated shoreline management for the local government staff.

### Who is invited?

The workshop is open to all local government staff. However, the information presented will be of particular interest to:

- Wetlands Board staff
- Chesapeake Bay Board staff
- Virginia Marine Resources Commission Habitat Management staff
- DCR Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance staff

### What is integrated shoreline management?

According to VIMS, integrated shoreline management considers all parts of the shoreline system, is based on sustaining ecosystem services, recognizes unavoidable impact tradeoffs, provides project design guidance, and addresses cumulative impacts.

### What information will be presented?

Scientists from the Center for Coastal Resources Management of VIMS will lead the workshop on the following topics:

- Jurisdiction determination
- Tidal wetland delineation
- Pre-application strategies
- Permit processing and evaluation
- Ecosystem services
- Determination of erosion risk and indicators
- Determination of preferred shoreline treatments and their impacts

### RSVP:

Please RSVP to Julie Bradshaw at VIMS (julieb@vims.edu or 804-684-7894).

### Additional Information:

Light snacks, coffee, and water will be provided.







NVRC's participation in this workshop is funded in part by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NA08NOS4190466 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.





### Integrated Shoreline Management Workshop Northern Virginia Regional Commission Tuesday, February 24, 2009

### Please Sign-In!

Name	Organization	Please make any corrections to your email address
John Friedman	Fairfax County	John.friedman@fairfaxcounty.gov
Claudia Hamblin-Katnik	City of Alexandria	claudia.hamblin-katnik@alexandriava.gov
Jeff Harn	Arlington County	jharn@arlingtonva.us
Noel Kaplan	Fairfax County	noel.kaplan@fairfaxcounty.gov
Jennifer Bonnette	Fairfax County	Jennifer.bonnette@fairfaxcounty.gov
Patty Dietz	Prince William County	pdietz@pwcgov.org
Claudia Cruise	Town of Occoquan	ccruise@occoquan.org
Tom Dombrowski	Prince William County	tdombrowski@pwcgov.org
Clay Morris	Prince William County	Jmorris2@pwcgov.org
Matt Williams	The Engineering Groupe / Occoquan	mwilliams@encgroup.com
Julie Bradshaw	Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences	julieb@vims.edu
Laura Grape	NVRC	lgrape@novaregion.org
Sam Ference	NVRC	sference@novaregion.org

### Beautifying Your Yard for Healthy Streams

Designing, Building, and Maintaining Small-Scale Rain Gardens

Brought to you by: Arlington County Department of Environmental Services

> Saturday, February 28, 2008 9:30 - 12:30 a.m. Fairlington Community Center

### **AGENDA**

### Welcome

### Designing and Building a Rain Garden

Asad Rouhi, Urban Conservation Engineer, Northern Virginia Soil & Water Conservation District

### **Break**

### Selecting Plants and Landscaping a Rain Garden

Christin Jolicoeur, Watershed Specialist, Northern Virginia Soil & Water Conservation District

### **Break**

### Maintaining a Rain Garden, Lessons-Learned

Aileen Winquist, Environmental Planner, Arlington County

### Questions







This workshop was funded, in part, by Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NAO6NOS4190178 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.





### **PRESENTERS**

Asad Rouhi, PhD, P.E., Urban Conservation Engineer - <u>asad.rouhi@fairfaxcounty.gov</u> Christin Jolicoeur, Watershed Specialist - <u>christin.jolicoeur@fairfaxcounty.gov</u>
Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District
<u>www.fairfaxcounty.gov/nvswcd</u>

The Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Its boundaries are the same as those of Fairfax County. The agency goal is to promote clean streams and protected natural resources. Therefore, the district's mission is to lessen the impact of urban/suburban activities on our land and water resources in Fairfax County—vital components of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. This is achieved through effective leadership, technical assistance, and outreach programs in collaboration with government, industry, and the public.

Aileen Winquist, Environmental Planner - <a href="mailto:awinquist@arlingtonva.us">awinquist@arlingtonva.us</a>
Arlington County Department of Environmental Services
<a href="mailto:www.arlingtonva.us">www.arlingtonva.us</a>

Reduce. Reuse. Recycle. Arlington helps protect and conserve our natural resources through recycling programs, environmental outreach, and encouraging environmentally-sound development. Arlington's watershed management program is restoring local streams and improving water quality in the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

Laura Grape, Senior Environmental Planner - <a href="mailto:lgrape@novaregion.org">lgrape@novaregion.org</a>
Northern Virginia Regional Commission
<a href="mailto:www.novaregion.org">www.novaregion.org</a>

The Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) is a regional council of local governments in Northern Virginia. NVRC serves as a neutral forum where representatives of the member local governments can discuss and decide how to approach problems that cross county, city and town boundaries. It helps member governments share information about common problems; recognize opportunities to save money or to be more effective by working together; and take account of regional influences in planning and implementing public policies and services at the local level.

### **PARTICIPANTS**

Name	Email
Adam Vaya Gallegas	
Alex Baralt	
Beth Romero	famromerova@hotmail.com
Brian and Ellen Egan	ellenegan@comcast.net
Christine Freidel	varleyfreidel4@verizon.net
Cory Giacobbe	mahjongcory@yahoo.com
Doug Brown	dojabrown@hotmail.com
Elizabeth Appel	appel_elizabeth@yahoo.com
Elizabeth Walter	elizabethw@smdi.com
Elizabeth Wyrick	
Gail Shirley	gail_shirley@aol.com
Hillary Horn	hhheadstrong@gmail.com
Jen Johnson	jenniferjohnson229@msn.com
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Liz Allmuth	
Lorenzo Johnson	Lispeed@yahoo.com
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Sarah Strickler	sa.strickler@verizon.net
Amy Duncan	aduncan22310@yahoo.com
Robert High	rhigh44@yahoo.com
Gary Putnam	putnam.gary@gmail.com
Helen D'Amours	hedamours@aol.com
Kate VanSlyck	vkvanslyck1@verizon.net

### BEAUTIFYING YOUR YARD FOR HEALTHY STREAMS

### A Workshop to Design, Build, and Maintain Small-Scale Rain Gardens

### **EVALUATION FORM RESPONSES**

Total number of responses – 17

1. How would you rate today's seminar

Excellent (15)	Comr
Good (2)	
Fair	
Poor	
No Response	

Comments: NONE

2. Which session(s) was most informative and useful?\*

a. Designing and Building a Rain Garden (6)
b. Selecting Plants and Landscaping a Rain Garden (2)
c. Maintaining a Rain Garden, Lessons Learned (1)
All (6)
No response (2)

### Comments:

- All were very good!
- I knew more about b & c
- They were all very useful & informative. I'd hate to have to choose one!
- All worked well together.
- They were all important components. The maintaining presentation could be incorporated into the others.

### 3. Which session was least informative and useful?\*

a. Designing and Building a Rain Garden (2)	
b. Selecting Plants and Landscaping a Rain Garden (3)	
c. Maintaining a Rain Garden, Lessons Learned (1)	
No response (11)	

### Comments:

- Only by a hair!
- B & c are less than the first, but all 3 are <u>very</u> good.
- All were great!

- They were all useful!
- B I knew most about this
- A a little technical, but useful

\*One respondent stated b and c

### 4. Please describe how today's seminar could be improved.

- Begin with common user issues first RE: all the ways to cool, clean, slow run-off, then give technical info on rain gardens and other solutions, including green roofs.
- Maybe upfront mention that we didn't need to take copious notes.
- All three subjects were very well presented
- Show more GOOD examples during maintenance section
- Seems like some people got here & realized they did not have property where a rain garden would be practical. Maybe post some of these parameters in advance.
- Repeat questions that may not be loud enough for all to hear.
- Coffee
- Cut down first section [designing/building]
- More attendance! More practical examples from regular people.
- More examples of actual homeowner rain gardens go see one together
- Great workshop, very informative!
- Can't think of anything. It was a good location & good facility, very comfortable. The renovations to bldg are really nice.
- For website places where we can see different rain gardens.

- Thought it was excellent maybe intro to stormwater issues / Chesapeake Bay?!
- Provide better understanding of the purpose, function, & definition of a rain garden, upfront

### 5. What other environmental-related topics would you like workshops for?

- Green roof, home installation
- Erosion control
- Dealing with soil compaction
- How to do native planting on a budge
- County resources for gardening mulch delivery, free mulch pick up dirt & inert material drop off; master gardeners a 1 day or ½ day expo if you don't know it exists, then you don't know how to look for it.
- Native plants for local residences
- Energy conservation
- Organic gardening
- Green building
- Solar hot water
- Rain barrels
- Landscaping
- Pervious driveways and other things that residents can do.
- Rain barrels
- Rain garden/enviro friendly home & garden tour; edible landscapes
- Cisterns
- Invasive removal

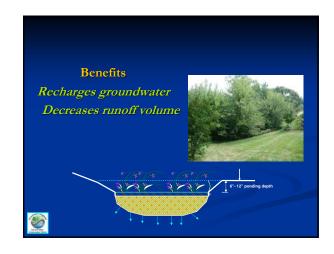
### 6. Other Comments?

- Thank you!
- Wonderful!
- Thank you! Had no idea about rain gardens, so definitely changed my knowledge level!
- Good seminar links are important and are very much appreciated! Thanks!
- Thanks! This was great.
- Thank you
- Really good
- Thanks ☺
- I appreciated the obvious personal experience of the presenters. And the local experience.
- I love Arlington County and the work that Aileen does. Thank you so much!
- Thank you!
- Asad was wonderful! Very informative and knowledgeable.
- Asad Rouhi was FANTASTIC. Knowledgeable, practical, good presenter. Christin Jolicouer did a great job too. Very helpful! Aileen Winquist – another great job. Good, practical info.
- Thank you so much!





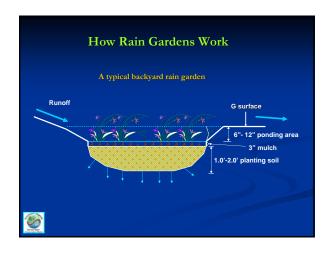








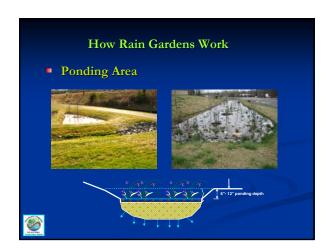


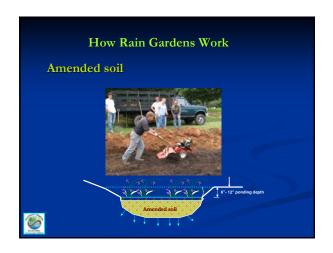


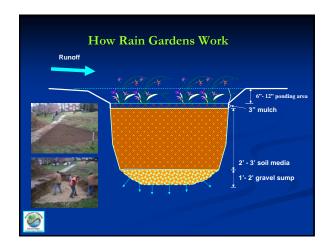


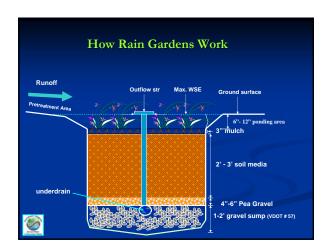








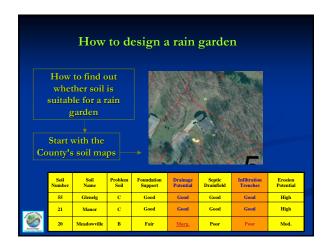




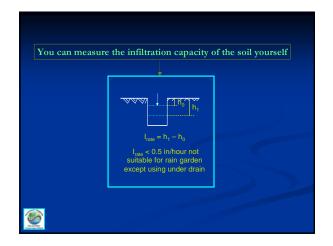












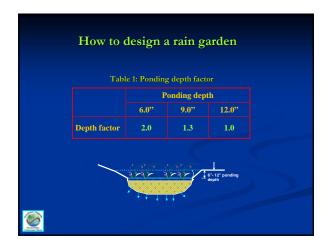


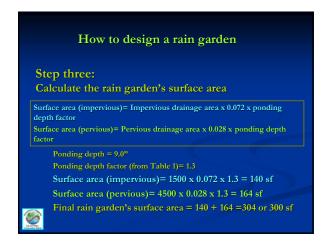


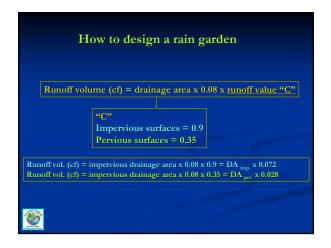


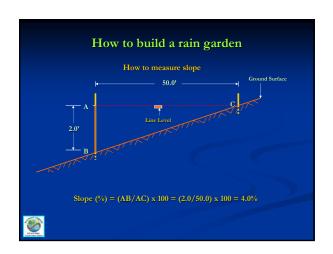


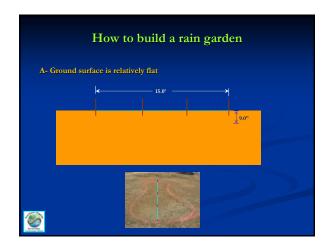


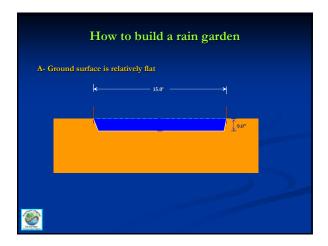


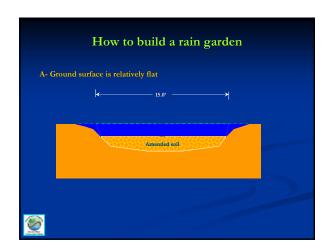




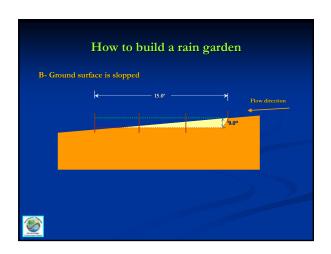


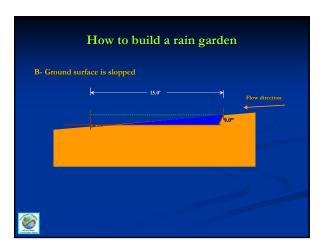


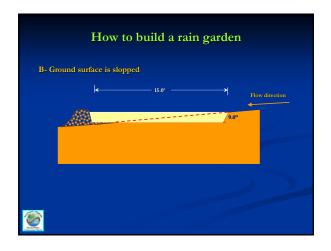


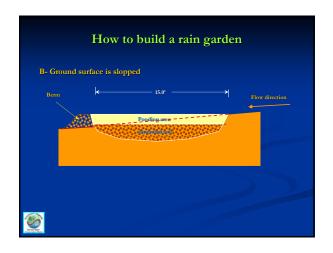












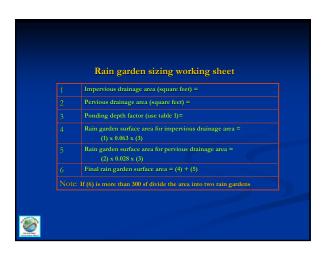




Before starting building your rain garden please ensure that all the required permits are obtained

For information regarding permits contact:

Fairfax County DPWES, LDS
Engineer of the Day at 703-324-1750or or
NVSWCD at 703-324-1460





















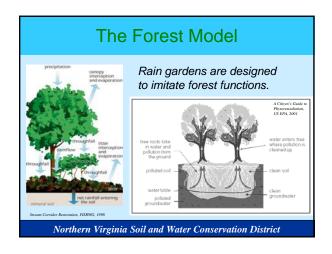




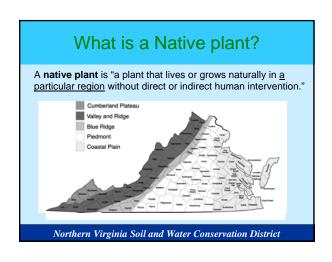




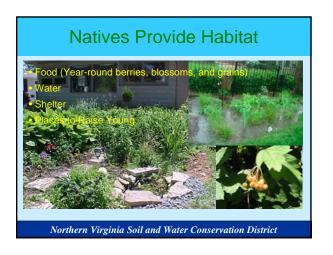








# Benefits of Native Plants Adapted to local conditions, including soils & precipitation Don't require inputs of chemical fertilizers & pesticides Save time and money Provide the habitat wildlife, including pollinators, need Beautiful! http://www.nps.gov/plants/pubs/chesapeake/toc.htm Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District



# **Avoid Invasive Plants**

An **invasive non-native plant** is "a species intentionally or accidentally introduced by human activity into a region in which it did not evolve and which aggressively competes with, and displaces, locally adapted native plant communities.

- · Displace native plant species
- Reduce wildlife habitat
- Alter ecosystem processes
- Maintenance nightmare!



http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural\_heritage/invspinfo.shtml http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/pubs/midatlantic/toc.htm

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# Rain Garden Plant Choices



- Choose plants that can withstand pollutants (if applicable) and locate in a sunny site!
- Keep in mind the forest model, use small trees, shrubs and grasses/perennials to increase vertical structure and encourage infiltration.
- Choose native plants to reduce chemical needs and provide habitat!

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# Inlet, Outlets & Berms





Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# Inlet, Outlets & Berms



Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# Seeds, Plugs or Pots?



**Plugs** 

Better for naturalistic gardens. Plant @ 1 to 1.5 ft. on center

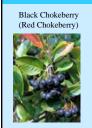


Pots

Better for traditional gardens. Plant 3 inch to 1 gal plants @ 2 -3 ft. on center

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# 10 Rain Garden Plants



Winterberry holly

Elderberry

Virginia Sweetspire



Arrowwood viburnum



Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District



### Resources

### Rain Garden Plant Lists

- VDOF Rain Garden Guide -
- http://www.dof.virginia.gov/rft/rain-gardens.shtml
- Plants for Bioretention Ann English (LIDC, Inc.)
- 10 Rain Garden Plants
- Resources for Homeowners

### Additional Web Resources

- •Invasive Pocket Guide: www.nature.org/maryland/invasives
- Rainscapes:http://209.142.214.237/rainscapes/garden.htm

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# **Local Rain Gardens**

- •Hidden Oaks Nature Center, Annandale
- •Providence Supervisor's Office, Fairfax
- •Green Springs Garden, Alexandria
- •Alexandria Central Library, Alexandria
- •Langston Brown Community Center, Falls Church

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# When Selecting Plants...

- Choose plants wisely based on moisture conditions at your site. It's tough for rain garden plants!
- TEST your rain garden before the plants go in.
- Choose plants that can take pollution, and mimic forest structure by including shrubs, perennials and grasses.
- Despite the forest model, consider before planting trees.
- Choose plants with deep roots that control erosion or reinforce entry and exit points
- Plan for year-round habitat and aesthetics
- Plant densely, but plan for mature growth

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# **Contact Information**



Christin Jolicoeur
Watershed Specialist
703-324-1423
Christin.jolicoeur@fairfaxcounty.gov

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

# Rain Garden Soils



- Shallow (2-3') and can limit root growth
- Plant trees on edges
- Roughen bottom and sides of rain garden
- Choose plants that tolerate a range of soil types.

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District









# Rain Garden Design

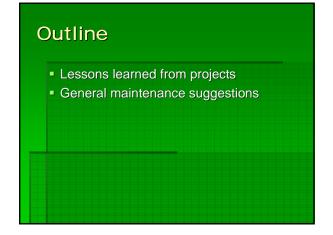
- Orientation should maximize infiltration of runoff.
- Think about how water will enter and exit the rain garden. Do you need erosion control?
- Design extends to inlet and outlet structures.
- Consider the larger landscape setting when choosing shape, size and location.

A well-designed rain garden is functional AND is a beautiful part of the larger landscape!

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District















































# Raingarden Maintenance

- Typical maintenance activities for any garden area apply for raingardens as well.
- Initially, water the plants if it doesn't rain, especially during the first season.
- Add wood or leaf mulch to the surface of the garden to enrich the soil and control weeds.
   Wood mulch can help filter out pollutants as well.
- Weed the garden occasionally.
- If you create a berm, it may settle over time and you may need to add soil to it after a year or two.











# Questions?

- Green Living Home and Garden Tour Sunday June 7th, 1-5 PM. Check www.arlingtonenvironment.org after May 1st for tour booklet.
   Rain Barrel workshops list posted in mid-March! Go to <a href="http://arlingtonenvironment.org/barrel.htm">http://arlingtonenvironment.org/barrel.htm</a>

Aileen Winquist awinquist@arlingtonva.us 703-228-3610

# **Meeting Announcement**

# **Chesapeake Bay Phase III Program Update**

Hosted By	Northern Virginia Regional Commission Department of Conservation and Recreation – Division of Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance	
When	Tuesday, September 22, 2009 10 a.m. – 12 noon	
Where	Northern Virginia Regional Commission Chesapeake Conference Room 3060 Williams Drive, Suite 510 Fairfax, VA 22031 www.novaregion.org/directions.htm	
Workshop Description	Representatives from the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance (CBLA) will provide an update on their Phase III Review Process. The purpose of this meeting is for CBLA to update localities on the progress of the Phase III program and to encourage open dialogue among participants.	
	The Phase III requirements currently under development are driven by Sec. 9 VAC 10-20-191 of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations. Under these requirements, local governments must review their land development regulations and processes, which include, but are not limited to, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordinances, erosion and sediment control ordinances, and the plan of development review process, as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act. For more information, visit: <a href="http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/chesapeake_bay_local_assistance/phase3intro.shtml">http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/chesapeake_bay_local_assistance/phase3intro.shtml</a>	
Additional Information	FREE Coffee and water will be provided.	
Contact Information	Please RSVP to Laura Grape, <a href="mailto:lgrape@novaregion.org">lgrape@novaregion.org</a> ; 703.642.4625	

This meeting is funded in part by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NA07NOS4190241 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.









3060 Williams Drive Suite 510 Fairfax, VA 22031



703-642-0700 FAX 703-642-5077 info@novaregion.org

# CHESAPEAKE BAY PRESERVATION ACT PHASE III PROGRAM UPDATE

Tuesday, September 22, 2009 10 AM – 12 NOON

Northern Virginia Regional Commission Chesapeake Conference Room

10 – 10:15 AM **WELCOME** 

10:15 – 11:15 AM **UPDATE ON THE PHASE III PROGRAM**David Sacks, Assistant Division Director

David Sacks, Assistant Division Director
Daniel Moore, Principal Environmental Planner
VA Department of Conservation and Recreation – Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance
<a href="mailto:david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov">david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov</a> and <a href="mailto:david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov">david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov</a> and <a href="mailto:david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov">david.sacks@dcr.virginia.gov</a>

11:15 – 11:20 AM **BREAK** 

11:20 AM - noon **DISCUSSION** 

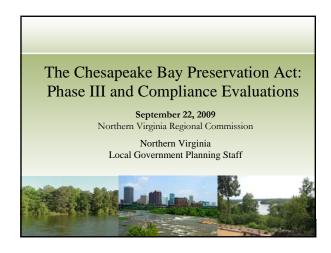


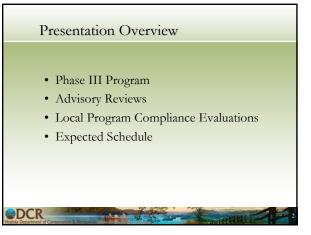


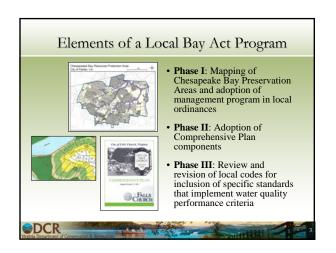


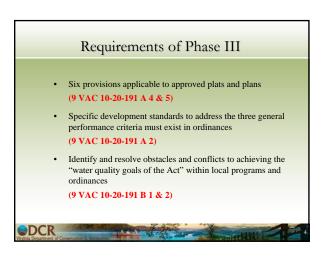
# Chesapeake Bay Phase III Program Update Registrants – September 22, 2009

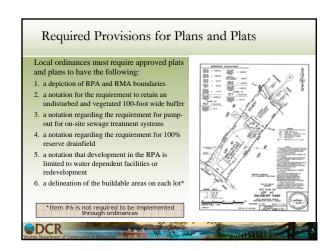
	Name	Organization
1	Bob Slusser	Virginia DCR – Potomac Watershed Office
2	Claudia Hamblin-Katnik	City of Alexandria
3	Adrian Fremont	City of Fairfax
4	Jeff Harn	Arlington County
5	Noel Kaplan	Fairfax County
6	Mr. Kelly Vanover	Virginia DCR – Potomac Watershed Office
7	Mike Rolband	WSSI
8	Linnea Fetcher	Town of Vienna
9	Jason Papacosma	Arlington County
10	Qianqian Li	Arlington County
11	Cornelius Cooper	Arlington County
12	John Friedman	Fairfax County
13	Laura Edmonds	Loudoun County
14	Bill Hicks	City of Falls Church
15	Holly Chu	Town of Vienna
16	David Sacks	DCR – CBLA
17	Daniel Moore	DCR – CBLA
18	Joan Salvati	DCR – CBLA
19	Gary Switzer	DCR
20	Bill Nell	WSSI
21	George Harry	Arlington County
22	Voltaire Ronquillo (?)	Arlington County
23	Madan Mohan	Prince William County
24	Jason Papacosma	Arlington County
25	Qianqian Li	Arlington County
26	Patty Dietz	Prince William County













# Identify and Resolve Obstacles and Conflicts

Local governments must review and revise land development ordinances and requirements to:

- Eliminate obstacles to achieving water quality goals of the Chesapeake By Preservation Act.
- Ensure all components of the local Bay Act program are consistent in protecting state waters.

(9 VAC 10-20-191 B 1 & 2)



### DCR Phase III Review Approach

- Advisory Reviews of Local Ordinances. DCR staff will
  review local ordinances using the Checklist for Advisory
  Review of Local Ordinances and the Plan and Plat
  Consistency Review Checklist. Results of the review will be
  summarized in a report to the locality.
- Localities will be encouraged to adopt ordinance amendments as needed to incorporate plan and plat requirements and to add ordinance provisions to assist in implementing the three performance criteria.
- CBLA Staff will provide assistance with model ordinance provisions as needed.
- CBLA compliance evaluations of local Bay Act programs will include an enhanced review of performance criteria implementation to gauge adequacy of ordinance standards.



# Local Program Compliance Evaluations

- An evaluation of the implementation of the locality's Bay Act program
- · Occur approximately every five years
- Formal Review by the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board
- · Review is based on requirements in the Regulations
- Beginning in 2010, compliance evaluations will include new or enhanced components

### 9 VAC 10-20-250 2 b:

DCR

"Upon a satisfactory finding resulting from the compliance review, the Board will certify that the local program is being implemented and enforced ... consistent with the Act and [Regulations] ... and is therefore in comp

As of September 2009, 83 of 84 localities have completed a review 72 localities will have been found fully compliant.



# Local Program Compliance Evaluation

Review Elements

- Adequate Implementation of the 11 land use and development performance criteria:
  - 1. Minimize land disturbance
  - 2. Preserve indigenous vegetation
  - 3. BMP maintenance
  - 4. Plan of Development review process
  - 5. Minimize impervious cover
  - 6. E & S for development > 2,500 sq. ft.
  - 7. Septic pump-out
  - 8. Stormwater management
  - 9. Agricultural conservation assessments
  - 10. Silviculture exemption
  - 11. Wetlands permits





### Local Program Compliance Evaluation Review Elements

- Use and application of local CBPA map
- · Appropriate application of allowed exceptions
- · Record of enforcement of violations
- Appropriate documentation for all types of development approved in RPA, RMA, and IDA (WQIA, stormwater calculations, etc.)

All review elements are based on specific requirements in the Regulations



### Local Program Compliance Evaluation Review Elements

### What's New:

Review for the implementation of Phase III program requirements, to include:

- A review of ordinances for plan and plat requirements
- A review of approved development plans and files with a stronger focus on the implementation of the three general performance criteria (minimize impervious cover, preserve indigenous vegetation, minimize land disturbance)

Where the combination of ordinances and approved plans do not address the Phase III requirements, conditions may be imposed by the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board



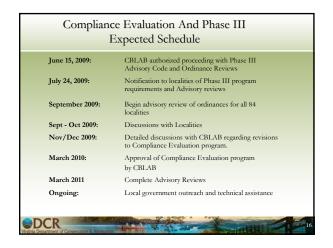
# Local Program Compliance Evaluations New or Enhanced Review Items Under Consideration Ensure required Comprehensive Plan elements still exist; verify information is based on most current data. Requirement for Agricultural Assessments (conservation assessments and conservation plans). Agricultural Buffer Encroachments; verify that approved encroachments have required BMPs in place, and locality has a process for and is pursuing enforcement when needed.

 Comprehensive Plan Implementation; verify implementation measures in comprehensive plan have been completed. Verify development approvals are consistent with Comprehensive Plan (Bay Act elements) policies.

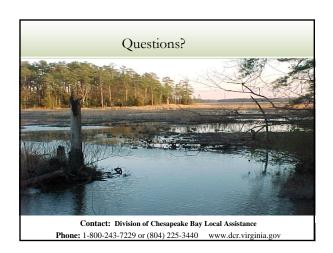


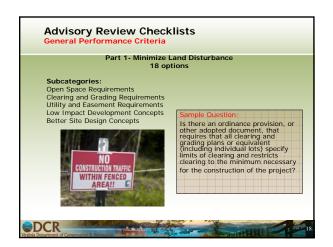
# Phase III Consistency A Board finding of Phase III Consistency will be determined by: 1. Existence of required plan and plat provisions in the local ordinances 2. Demonstrated ability to implement the three general performance criteria as determined by a compliance evaluation plan review 3. Implementation of the three general performance criteria must be based at least in-part on specific ordinance provisions or written administrative processes

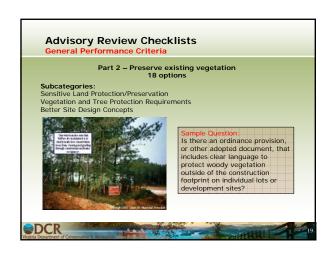
	Review and Evaluation Schedule				
	Northern Virginia Localities				
	Locality	Phase III Advisory Review	Compliance Evaluation		
	Alexandria	February 2010	Sept. 2012		
	Arlington Co.	TBD	June 2013		
	Clifton	TBD	Dec. 2012		
	Dumfries	TBD	Dec. 2013		
	Fairfax (City)	TBD	March 2013		
	Fairfax Co.	March 2010	Sept. 2012		
	Falls Church	June 2010	Dec. 2012		
	Haymarket	TBD	Sept. 2013		
	Herndon	May 2010	Sept. 2012		
	Occoquan	November 2009	Sept. 2011		
	Prince William Co.	December 2009	Dec. 2011		
	Quantico	TBD	March 2013		
	Vienna	September 2009	June 2011		
Compliance Evaluations are conducted for a locality every five years.  Phase III Advisory Ordinance Reviews to be completed by March 2011					
DCR					

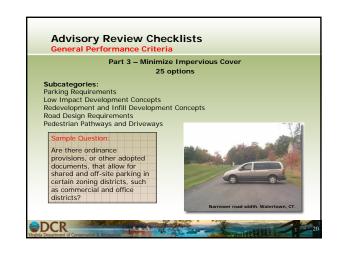


**DCR** 









# Shoreline Management Planning in Northern Virginia

Wednesday, September 23, 2009 11 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Occoquan Town Hall
314 Mill Street
Occoquan, VA 22125-0195

Shoreline management plans provide a summary of existing and future shoreline conditions and associated recommendations for the management of shorelines in a particular area of interest.

Scott Hardaway, Shoreline Studies Program Director at the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences will lead the discussion with an interactive presentation as to the nuances of managing shorelines as well as provide examples of recommendations and associated costs of shoreline management plans developed in other areas of coastal Virginia.

For questions or to RSVP, please contact Laura Grape at <a href="mailto:lgrape@novaregion.org">lgrape@novaregion.org</a> or 703-642-4625.

**About Scott** - Scott has been working for VIMS since 1979 and continues to perform research on a variety of coastal problems, primarily shoreline erosion along the Chesapeake Bay and ocean shorelines of Virginia and Maryland. The use of headland breakwater systems for shoreline protection has been the focus of many research projects and is an integral part of numerous shoreline management plans developed by the Shoreline Studies Program at VIMS.

For more information about the Shoreline Studies Program visit: <a href="http://web.vims.edu/physical/research/shoreline">http://web.vims.edu/physical/research/shoreline</a>











This workshop was funded in part by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NAO8NOS4190466 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

3060 Williams Drive Suite 510 Fairfax, VA 22031



703-642-0700 FAX 703-642-5077 info@novaregion.org

# SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLANNING IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Wednesday, September 23, 2009 11 AM

Town of Occoquan Town Hall 314 Mill Street Occoquan, VA 22125-0195

# **WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS**

### INTRODUCTION TO SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Scott Hardaway, Shoreline Studies Program Director Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences (VIMS) hardaway@vims.edu

# **DISCUSSION**











# PLEASE LET US KNOW YOU WERE WITH US!

# Shoreline Management Planning in Northern Virginia Registrants – September 23, 2009

	Name	Organization
1	Patty Dietz	Prince William County
2	Greg Wieler	US Fish and Wildlife Service – Mason Neck & Occoquan Bay Refuges
3	Matt Williams	The Engineering Groupe
4	Ned Marshall	The Engineering Groupe
5	Lauryn Sacha	VA Dept of Conservation and Recreation – Mason Neck State Park
6	Mayor Iris A. Tharp	Town of Quantico
7	Council Member MaryLou A DiMarzio	Town of Quantico
8	Mary Ann Welton	Fairfax County
9	Claudia Cruise	Town of Occoquan

# Appendix E

Gardening for Clean Water Workshop Series Follow-Up Survey of 110 Participants

# Raingarden Workshop Attendee Follow Up Survey

This survey was sent to 110 people who have attended the workshop, and about 30 filled out the survey (27%). We are missing about 40 emails from the workshop at Green Spring Gardens.

# 1. Did you install a rain garden after attending the rain garden workshop?

Answer	Percentage	Number
Yes	20.0%	6
No	80.0%	24

answered question 30 skipped question 0

# 2. If you did not build a rain garden after attending the workshop, what is the reason?

Answer	Percentage	Number
I decided the site is not appropriate for rain garden	50.0%	12
I'm planning to create a rain garden, but haven't gotten to it yet	37.5%	9
Installing a rain garden is too much work	8.3%	2
Installing a rain garden is too expensive	8.3%	2
I do not have the equipment needed to install a rain garden	8.3%	2
I am still not sure where to get rain garden plants	0.0%	0
I am still not sure how to install a rain garden	8.3%	2

# Other (please specify) 7

1.	incorporated rain garden concepts into other solutions to the water management issues on our property	Thu, Sep 17, 2009 10:57 AM	Find
2.	The workshop was full, so I could not attend	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 10:13 AM	Find
3.	other methods-rain barrels, diverting water to wet gardens but not truly rain gardens - too many tree roots could be affected - personally and professionally I think rain	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 9:52	Find

	gardens might be too high risk and expensive for my tastes	AM	
4.	I went to learn more about building them to help other people, not to build them myself	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 8:19 AM	Find
5.	I live at a condominium with large grounds, but I am limited in what I can do personally. The association is installing a small rain garden in an area near my unit (with my full and vocal support).	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 7:42 PM	Find
6.	Just haven't gotten around to itnot enough time.	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 5:56 PM	Find
7.	wanted to at ASFS but didn't have APS support	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 3:37 PM	Find

answered question 24 skipped question 6

# 3. Did you encounter any unexpected challenges in designing or building your rain garden? (If you have not built a rain garden, please skip to the next page).

1.	yes, we encountered a concrete pipe when we were excavating that was not marked so the gravel layer is larger than expected.	Wed, Sep 23, 2009 6:09 PM	Find
2.	Yes. The water table is very high where we were planning to put the rain garden so we have to re-think what we're going to do.	Sat, Sep 12, 2009 9:36 AM	Find
3.	My yard is too small for a real rain garden (only 25x60'), so I trenched my yard down to that far end of the yard, put in a drywell, and planted a Joe Pye Weed (a single plant who is routinely not happy with me). I never realized rain gardens needed a certain amt of volume to work properly (once it was explained, it made sense)	Fri, Sep 11, 2009 10:54 PM	Find
4.	I did not install a rain garden per se but did install a dry well to reduce surface erosion and improve ground retention of rain water.	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:19 PM	Find
5.	Yes, the contractor who did the digging got mired in the mud and two mature trees at the edge of the garden were killed as a result of soil compaction/root compaction. We had a good time planting the plants with the help of our neighbors.		

answered question 5 skipped question 25

# 4. What advice can you share to help others who want to build rain gardens?

1. Use at least 70% coarse brown sand. Follow the engineering specs from the Low Impact Development Supplement from the Northern VA Regional Commission.

Wed, Sep 23, 2009 6:09 PM



My suggestion is to study the area during a rainy season first. Put small barriers in place where you intend to build sidewalls or dig the underdrains and just see how long it takes to fill and dissipate water. Consult with plant people - you may be able to secure several types of plants from neighbors as rain garden plants typically grow fast! Enjoy!

answered question 2 skipped question 28

# 5. Are there any additional resources you wish you had while designing or building your rain garden?

Answer	Percentage	Number	
Assistance with locating, sizing, laying out the rain garden	83.3%	5	
Help locating where to buy rain garden plants	16.7%	1	
Help selecting plants for the rain garden	33.3%	2	
Financial incentives/grants/rebates	50.0%	3	
Help constructing the rain garden	33.3%	2	

### Other (please specify) 2

1. I put in a dry well instead of a rain garden. The seminar helped me with that decision.

Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:19 PM Eind...

One of the gardens was installed by FFCO as part of the Little Hunting Creek

2. Drainage Basin Restoration. Other gardens were installed in the community but on a smaller scale.

Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:19 PM



### answered question 6

# skipped question 24

# 6. What type of maintenance has your rain garden required? Did you feel adequately prepared for the maintenance activities and if not, what surprised you?

1. Very little maintenance. I just needed to screen the outflow to prevent mosquito breeding in corrugated pipe. Then just weeding 2-3 times a year.

Wed, Sep 23, 2009 6:09 PM Find...

2. Instead of a full blown raingarden, we are in the process of changing the grade to slow the water runoff and using rocks and plants to slow/absorb water.

Sat, Sep 12, 2009 9:36 AM Find...

My poor Joe Pye Weed plant looks pretty sad many days. The rain barrel overflowgoes directly to him and the yard slopes down to him as well. I'm hoping next year will be better as his roots get established.

Fri, Sep 11, 2009 10:54 PM



4. Berm maintenance around the dry well.

Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:19 PM



5. Weeding and mulching. We hired a contractor for the large garden; the smaller ones are done by neighbors. We were lucky to get good growth and not need to replant.

answered question 5 skipped question 25

# 7. Where is your rain garden located?

Answer	Percentage	Number	
Single family home	75.0%	3	
Apartment/Condo complex	0.0%	0	
Business	0.0%	0	
School	0.0%	0	
Place of worship	0.0%	0	
Park or public space	25.0%	1	

Other (please specify) 2

duplex
 Fri, Sep 11, 2009 10:54 PM
 Community grounds Homeowners Association
 Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:19 PM

answered question 4 skipped question 26

# 8. In your opinion, how well is the rain garden working?

Answer	Percentage	Number
It is working OK, but could be better	50.0%	2
It is acceptable	25.0%	1
It is working great!	25.0%	1
Not working at all	0.0%	0

Please describe any problems you are experiencing: 1

1. We think one was installed a bit too high and doesn't receive as much water as it could hold but it appears to be working, just on a smaller scale.

answered question 4 skipped question 26

# 9. Would you be interested in having your rain garden featured on a tour of environmentally friendly gardens? If so, please provide your name, phone number, and email address.

Yes 50.0% 2

No 50.0% 2

Contact info 3

Nicki Foremsky, 703-435-6560, Nicki@reston.org
 Wed, Sep 23, 2009 6:09 PM
 Find...
 It's not quite ready yet but when it is, we'll be happy to show it.
 Sat, Sep 12, 2009 9:36 AM

3. Chris Pryately 703-360-0706 doeghouse@verizon.net

Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:19 PM



answered question 4 skipped question 26

# 10. Would a financial incentive to offset the cost of a rain garden make you more likely to build a rain garden?

Yes 52.0% 13

No 48.0% 12

answered question 25 skipped question 5

# 11. Have you taken any of the following actions to manage storm water including reducing storm water runoff on your property? (Check all that apply.)

Answer	Percentage	Number
Re-directed downspouts to gardens or mulched areas	59.3%	16
Reduced area of pavement	11.1%	3
Replaced driveway or paved surface with permeable pavement	3.7%	1
Installed rain barrel(s)	48.1%	13
Installed a Cistern	0.0%	0
Created a swale	25.9%	7
None of the above	22.2%	6

Other (please specify) 8

installed stone "creek beds" and directed water "safely" through the property
 A silver maple whose roots affected our whole driveway project has finally been
 Thu, Sep 17, 2009 10:59 AM
 Find...

	removed from the neighbor's property. We are planning to redirect downspouts, reduce pavement area, replace driveway and install rain barrel this fall.	2009 11:49 AM	Find
3.	Originally built the driveway with permeable materials.	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 10:15 AM	Find
4.	Captured stormwater in a percolation drain system before sending it into the storm drains, thereby reducing the eroded soil content down the stormdrain.	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 7:58 PM	Find
5.	discovered a mini-rain garden which I didn't recognize prior to the workshop. Also planted natives and succulents.	Sat, Sep 12, 2009 4:13 PM	Find
6.	Installed a dry well instead of a rain water to catch and retain excess surface water.	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:23 PM	Find
7.	created stone and wood erosion barriers	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:29 PM	Find
8.	planted native plants instead of lawn on part of property	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:02 PM	Find

answered question 27 skipped question 3

# 12. Are you a landscape professional (i.e., work at a landscaping firm or as a landscape architect)?

Yes 10.7% 3

No 89.3% 25

Other (please specify) 1

answered question 28 skipped question 2

# 13. If you are a landscape professional, have you installed rain gardens for clients?

Yes 4.3% 1

No 17.4% 4

Not a landscape professional 78.3% 18

answered question 23 skipped question 7

# 14. If you are a landscape professional, how would you describe the demand for rain gardens from your clients?

Answer	Percentage	Number
Low - not that many requests for rain gardens	13.6%	3
Moderate - some clients are interested in rain gardens	4.5%	1
High - many clients request rain gardens	0.0%	0

Not a landscape professional 81.8% 18

answered question 22 skipped question 8

# 15. What topics for workshops or educational opportunities are of interest to you? Select as many topics as you find interesting/helpful.

Answer	Percentage	Number
Native plants	65.5%	19
Sustainable lawn care	65.5%	19
Stormwater management	58.6%	17
Rainwater collection (cisterns/rain barrels)	51.7%	15
Backyard wildlife habitat	51.7%	15
Green home re-modeling	48.3%	14
Energy conservation	48.3%	14
Permeable pavement	44.8%	13
Green roofs	37.9%	11

Other (please specify) 7

1.	Would really appreciate more info on permeable paving that works for homeowners.	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 11:49 AM	Find
2.	appropriate use of plants to site.	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 10:15 AM	Find
3.	would like cost estimates for rain gardens/permit process/insurance requirements etc presented in a class	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 10:06 AM	Find
4.	Since I need a new driveway in the near future, I think I would put my money into permeable pavement rather than a rain garden. I am interested in pavement that can withstand car traffic.	Sat, Sep 12, 2009 4:13 PM	Find
5.	We're experimenting with replacing our grass with Buffalo Grass	Sat, Sep 12, 2009 9:38 AM	Find
6.	Reducing mosquitos; attracting beautiful birds; discouraging woodpeckers.	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:23 PM	Find
7.	A session on maintaining one's native plant areas once installed; this requires knowledge of which plants are 'weeds,' etc.	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 1:02 PM	Find

answered question 29 skipped question 1

# 16. Would you be interested in participating in a sustainable landscaper certification program?

Answer	Percentage	Number
Yes, as a landscaping professional, I would be interested	14.8%	4
Yes, as a customer, I would be interested	44.4%	12
No, as a landscaping professional, I would not be interested	0.0%	0
No, as a customer, I would not be interested	44.4%	12

Why or why not? 14

	I am a master gardener and don't think I need certification in this field.	Tue, Sep 15, 2009 11:49 AM	Find
2.	I have been working hard and spending a lot of money getting myself ready to do this	Tue, Sep	2

	kind of work and would very much like the support of the state and surrounding counties so I can take my little business to the next step and create some jobs and help our environment - I'm thrilled to see you reaching out - I would also love a class tailored to this work that would cover insurance requirements, specific licensing requirements, contracts with clients, general sustainable contractors and sustainable subcontractors - I'm approaching this from a native plant/invasives removal/volunteer/park staff direction	15, 2009 10:06 AM	Find
3.	I am a volunteer schoolyard planner and project manager, and would love to have this background.	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 7:58 PM	Find
4.	I'll make that a possibly interested customerI like to be able to offer alternatives to or informed comment on grounds projects.	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 7:44 PM	Find
5.	incorporate native plants in my backyard	Mon, Sep 14, 2009 5:58 PM	Find
6.	Because not enough is known about sustainability, any classes are extremely helpful to the general public.	Sat, Sep 12, 2009 4:13 PM	Find
7.	There are so many plants beyond the limited variety at Home Depot. It can be overwhelming, and extremely difficult for bad clay soil in partly/mostly shady yards.	Fri, Sep 11, 2009 10:56 PM	Find
8.	Because we are trashing our county, environment, the bay!	Fri, Sep 11, 2009 4:48 PM	Find
9.	Time constraints, along with lack of enough motivation	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 11:13 PM	Find
10.	Depends on the time and cost of the program.	Wed, Sep 9, 2009 6:23 PM	Find

answered question 27 skipped question 3

# Appendix F

# Fall 2008 NVironment Newsletter

### CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

# Reducing Northern Virginia's Carbon Footprint through

**Community Energy Planning** 

In March 2009, NVRC together with the German Embassy in Washington, D.C., hosted a workshop to introduce Community Energy Planning as an option for assisting Northern Virginia localities with making a strong commitment toward improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in their jurisdictions.



At the German Embassy, Peter Garforth, an independent energy consultant, leads a discussion with Northern Virginia officials on the benefits of Community Energy Planning.

Community Energy Plans, as described by Peter Garforth, an independent energy expert, focus on efficient energy infrastructure and use. As opposed to developing new sources of renewable energy, community energy plans are grounded on capturing waste energy from existing sources for providing services to a community. During the workshop, Garforth shared experiences from successful plans established in Copenhagen; Denmark; Mannheim, Germany; and Guelph, Ontario. In Mannheim, a combined heating and power network serves 65,000

See MITIGATION, page 5

# **Adaptation Planning Underway in Northern** Virginia

In 2008, the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program made a three-year commitment to focus its funding and efforts on building sustainable coastal communities through climate change adaptation planning and other similar efforts. This is an effort to develop climate resilient communities by taking proactive steps to prepare for climate change impacts.

With over 100 miles of heavily populated shoreline along the tidal Potomac River, the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC), through the Sustainable Shorelines and Community Management project, assesses areas most vulnerable to long-term and episodic sea level rise and quantifies impacts to the natural and built environments. The development of adaptation strategies, which may be incorporated into existing or new local policies, is currently underway.

See ADAPTATION, page 7

### INSIDE

- Public Schools Think Green
- Chesapeake Bay Executive Order
- Only Rain Down the Drain Version 2.0
- 4 A Network from the Bay to the Highlands
- 4 Virginia's Coastal GEMS
- Bridging Communities, Restoring Waterways

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL COMMISSION



# PUBLIC SCHOOLS THINK GREEN

# School Systems Improve Efficiency of Their Facilities

As the trees in Northern Virginia change to a tapestry of reds, oranges, and browns, students entering their new school year will find their campuses are greener than ever before. Over the summer months many school systems in the area began to reduce waste,

conserve water, and improve energy efficiency in their buildings.

Falls Church City Public Schools has several projects that complement the city's growing dedication to energy efficiency and reduced consumption. The projects and programs range from updating hand dryers at school restroom facilities to installing cisterns that collect rainwater at Thomas Jefferson Elementary. The cisterns were made possible by a grant through the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Water Quality Improvement Fund. Additionally, Land and Waters, Inc., a non-profit organization, will support the creation of an educational component along with the school's teachers. The school system has also renewed enthusiasm to recycle as many materials as possible, because

Also, the City of Alexandria is in the midst of an extensive retrofit of the Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system at Minnie Howard School. A solar-assisted ground source heat pump will

the city now accepts mixed recyclables.

replace the outdated system, reducing energy needs and providing a financial benefit to the school.

Prince William County Schools are designing projects and setting goals to improve the natural

environment. They integrate native species in all planting plans to support the reduction of stormwater runoff pollution. Additionally, the new design of Kettle Run Elementary School is staged to qualify for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certification, sponsored by the U.S. Green Building Council. In an effort to reduce landfill impacts, the school system has also made commitments to recycle construction debris.

Although the projects are in different phases of development, each will have a positive impact on the natural environment and on the learning environment. The Cool Schools initiative, managed by NVRC, promotes the ongoing efforts of school systems and assists them in identifying additional

opportunities for improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. •

For more information on Cool Schools, contact Samantha Ference at 703.642.4636 or sference@novaregion.org



A cistern at Thomas Jefferson Elementary collects rainwater from the school's rooftop.

# **NVRC RECEIVES deVOURSNEY BEST PRACTICE AWARD**

Management of Regional Stormwater Campaign Recognized for Innovation



At the July 2009, Virginia Planning District Commission Annual Summer Conference, NVRC received the first ever deVoursney Best Practices Award from the Virginia Association of Planning District Commissions in recognition of the commission's innovative regional activities and work in managing the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners - Regional Stormwater Education Campaign.

(r to I) NVRC Commissioner Martin Nohe (Prince William County); Executive Director, Mark Gibb; and Aimee Vosper, Director of Planning and Environmental Services receive the deVoursney Best Practices Award from Joyce French, Executive Director of Southside Planning District Commission.

# ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN CAMPAIGN - VERSION 2.0

Pilot Study Uses Online Advertising to Prevent Stormwater Pollution

The use of online advertising through web-based channels is not a new concept for companies that market products and goods. But how useful

is it for social marketing efforts, which have the goal of selling behavior

change?

To answer this question, the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners conducted a pilot study to assess the applicability of online advertising as part of their annual Regional Stormwater

Education Campaign. The primary goal of the pilot study is to determine whether online advertising is more cost-effective than traditional radio advertising at increasing the number of visitors to their website-www.onlyrain.org - and in changing the three most common stormwater pollution-causing behaviors in urban areas:

- over-using fertilizer;
- dumping motor oil down the storm drain; and
- · not picking up dog waste.

In spring 2009, the Partners hired Water Words that Work to conduct pre-campaign market research to assist in the development of targeted messages, to utilize the research findings to improve the campaign's website, to develop, and to place online advertisements on two search engines - Google and Yahoo! - and two social networking sites - MySpace and Facebook; and finally to analyze the results and effectiveness of these advertisements at increasing traffic to the campaign's website and at changing behaviors.

The pre-campaign research utilized an online panel format to discern the most effective messages for an advertising campaign to encourage individuals to take action to reduce pollution. Responses from the panel participants shaped the language used for the website and online advertisements to be placed in the summer.

Five hundred Northern Virginians from the participating jurisdictions completed a 15-minute online questionnaire, which involved listening to and rating two radio ads under consideration.

Respondents rated different messages as most compelling for each behavior. There was no single over-arching "best" message. For fertilizer web pages and advertisements, the most compelling messages are "before it's too late," "best for the yard," and "working together makes a difference."

For dog doo advertisements and web pages, the most compelling messages are

to alert pet owners that "dog doo pollutes," and that "working together makes a difference."
For motor oil disposal web pages and advertisements, the most compelling messages were "even a little oil is a lot of pollution" and "you'll pay a big fine if you get caught." Respondents are far

and away most eager to sign up for an e-mail newsletter that contains money-saving coupons they can use for their dogs, lawns, and vehicles.

The website content and the online ads reflect these results. Major findings from the pilot study reveal:

- The average cost per click is \$1.00
- Ads that offer "tips" and "coupons" dramatically outperform those that do not.
- More people click on pet waste and general clean water ads from among those placed on social networking sites.
- More people click on fertilizer and motor oil ads from among those placed on search engines.

While the campaign's efforts over the last five years using traditional radio advertising have proved to be effective, current budget constraints are restricting the amount of funding available for radio ad placement. At the same time, the methods by which residents are receiving their information are changing at a rapid rate. Online information is easily accessible, particularly in the techno-savvy Northern Virginia region, and may be targeted by city and Zip Code to improve reaching Northern Virginians specifically. Follow-up surveys of e-mail newsletter recipients will occur in fall 2009.

The Partners' Regional Stormwater Education Campaign supports local goals for demonstrating pollution-causing behavioral changes through stormwater outreach and education. •

For more information, contact: Laura Grape at 703.642.4625 or lgrape@novaregion.org

To sign up for the Only Rain Down the Drain e-mail newsletter, visit: www.onlyrain.org

# A NETWORK FROM THE BAY TO THE HIGHLANDS

The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail Connects the Region



The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (PHNST) is one of only 25 National Trails designated by Congress and represents a partnership to develop and maintain a network of locally managed trails for recreation, education, and transportation between the Chesapeake Bay and the Allegheny Highlands in Pennsylvania. The network spans four states, 40 units of the National Park System, five National Recreation Trails, and over 100 historic landmarks. Trail attractions include boating opportunities, water trails, bicycle routes, fishing, equestrian trails, picnicking, camping, and cross country skiing.

Although some gaps exist, an adventurer could trek much of the Potomac River shoreline in Northern Virginia along over 500 miles of designated trail segments that snake through the region. Arguably, the Potomac River is one of the most beautiful characteristics of Northern Virginia region. The PHNST provides the opportunity to see for yourself. +

For more information, contact Debbie Spiliotopoulos at dspilio@novaregion.org or 703.642.4631 or visit: www.nps.gov/pohe

# **VIRGINIA'S COASTAL GEMS**

# Online Data and Planning Tool Available for Coastal Resources

Developed by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program, Coastal GEMS (which stands for Geospatial and Educational Mapping System) is an online gateway to Virginia's coastal resource information and spatial data.

The idea for creating this Internet mapping application came about during a Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program workshop in 2001 when state and local partners expressed the need for a "vision" of Virginia's Coastal Zone and a comprehensive inventory of the state's coastal resources. They wanted to know the status of our coastal resources and how they could be managed in a sustainable fashion in light of

increasing development pressures.

As a first step in achieving this "vision" of Virginia's Coastal Zone, CZM partners agreed it was important to identify and map the best remaining blue (waterbased) and green (land-based) natural resources. Fostering a stronger understanding of the links between these activities on the land and in the water has become a major goal of Coastal GEMS.

The idea of identifying and mapping blue and green coastal resources grew into the concept of providing a gateway to access a comprehensive collection of

> coastal resource information from all of our natural resource agencies and coastal partners.

Some data are available on other sites and some are exclusive to Coastal GEMS, but a major advantage of this Internet application, is that it allows natural resource managers, decision-makers, and the public to select and overlay data layers from multiple Virginia agencies, localities, and academic institutions

on one screen.

You don't need to be a GIS or coastal resource expert to use Coastal GEMS. The mapping features are easy to navigate and each layer has an informative fact sheet that explains the data, where it came from, and why it is important. 4

For more information, contact: Nick Meade, with the Virginia Coastal Zone Program at nick.meade@deq.virginia.gov or visit: www.deq.virginia.gov/coastal

## MITIGATION, continued from page 1

customers within the immediate neighborhood of the plant, managed by MVV Energie Group. The plant's high efficiency significantly reduces contributions of harmful emissions by 30 to 35 percent. Mannheim's effort to improve efficiency through cogeneration serves as the model for communities striving for similar goals around the world.

Guelph, Ontario is one of these Guelph is one of the first cities. cities in North America to create a formal community energy plan that contains a 25-year vision for consuming less energy and producing less greenhouse gas per capita than comparable cities in Canada and less than the global average. Guelph serves as the national pilot for an energy performance labeling scheme for commercial and residential buildings. Another targeted goal stated in Guelph's plan is to have at least 30 percent of Guelph's anticipated electricity requirements be associated with Combined Heat and Power by 2031. The Mannheim, Germany example serves as a model for this type of cogeneration.

Although community energy planning has occurred in other areas of the world, until recently, no community in the United States has worked to redesign their energy infrastructure. Recognizing the importance of energy and the environment to its overall global competitiveness Loudoun County, Virginia, has decided to develop a County Energy Plan (CEP) that will direct the county's energy strategies over the next 30 years.

Dovetailing on the workshop held at the German Embassy in March 2009, Loudoun County, with support from the Northern Virginia Regional Commission; Garforth International, LLC; and other partners, initiated the development of the CEP in July 2009. A grant from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act channeled through the United States Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency Community Block Grant (EECBG) program funded the initial assessment of current conditions related to energy and water use, as well as greenhouse gas emissions and

a corresponding community-wide energy plan developed with input from major Loudoun County business and citizen stakeholders. Scale projects will be identified to initiate implementation of the CEP across the county. These projects are developments with the size and timing such that "new guidelines" in line with the CEP can be applied within relatively large

but contained boundaries. They are large enough to address both energy demand and supply within a single project and serve to jump start effective implementation of the CEP.

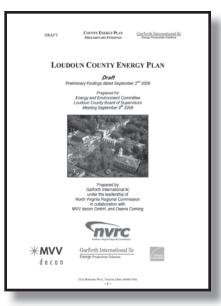
In general, the expectation is that the scale projects would use at least 30 to 50 percent less energy than would be the case with "business-as-usual" and would create 40 to 70 percent less greenhouse gas emissions. Prior to identifying these sites, a Decision Level - Integrated Energy Master Plan (IEMP) will evaluate in detail the economic, environmental, and energy reliability impacts of alternative energy approaches, as well as assess the risks associated with various environmental, common,

and legislative scenarios. Finally, the IEMP will identify the possible changes that might be necessary in terms of planning permissions, energy supply management structures, and community outreach and education.

Additional EECBG funds could be allocated to Loudoun County, and the CEP includes recommendations for their use. The Loudoun County CEP will be developed to ensure the County's long-term competitiveness and environmental performance.

Since July, the planning team hosted a series of community and stakeholder meetings. The final plan will be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors for approval – perhaps as early as November 2009.

For more information, contact: Dale Medearis at 703.642.4630 or dmedearis@novaregion.org



The Loudoun County Energy Plan will direct the county's energy strategies over the next 30 years.

# **BRIDGING COMMUNITIES, RESTORING WATERWAYS**

Implementation Underway in Four Mile Run's Tidal Corridor

Since 2002, an Agency Coordination Group (ACG) made up of representatives from various departments within Arlington County, the City of Alexandria, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Northern Virginia Regional Commission have partnered to plan for the restoration of the lower 2.5 miles of the Four Mile Run flood control corridor. The highly celebrated Four Mile Run Restoration Master Plan envisions sensitive and sustainable integration of natural areas with active urban nodes - a model for urban ecological restoration. Efforts are underway to implement this vision.

Based on the design language established through the Four Mile Run Design Guidelines, the first two structural elements that will be designed and constructed include the tidal corridor restoration demonstration project and a pedestrian-cyclist bridge near the end of South Eads Street in Arlington and near the end of Commonwealth Avenue in Alexandria.

To improve the ecological integrity of the waterway, the tidal portion of Four Mile Run, beginning roughly at the Mount Vernon Avenue bridge down to the Route 1 bridge, will be designed to create a dynamically stable stream channel using natural stream channel design techniques. Strategies include the creation of wetland bars planted with native vegetation. In spring 2009, the consulting firm RK&K was hired

to develop a 90 percent design for the entire tidal corridor and then a final design for the demonstration project area, which will be selected by the ACG. The corridor restoration project is funded in part by a State and Tribal Assistance Grant, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Concurrently, a bridge design competition for the pedestrian-cyclist bridge will take place with the release of a request for qualifications in October 2009. With support by the Virginia Tech Washington-Alexandria Architecture Center, the ACG will narrow the list of prospective candidates. A short-list of candidates will participate in a lecture series sponsored by Virginia Tech. Eventually, a jury composed of recognized architecture professionals will make a final recommendation for the ACG to consider. Once the preferred candidate is identified and under contract, formal design on the bridge will take place. Information about the pedestrian-cyclist bridge competition is available online by visiting www.4milerun.org.

The vision and goal of the Master Plan to transform this inaccessible corridor into a community focal point is well on its way to becoming a reality. •

For more information, contact: Sayedul Choudhury at 703.642.4633 or schoudhury@novaregion.org

# CHESAPEAKE BAY EXECUTIVE ORDER

# Federal Partnership Renews Effort to Restore and Protect the Bay

On May 12, 2009, President Barrack Obama signed a landmark Executive Order that recognizes the Chesapeake Bay as a national treasure and calls on the federal government to lead a renewed effort to restore and protect the nation's largest estuary and its watershed.

The Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration Executive Order established a Federal Leadership Committee led by the US Environmental Protection Agency and includes senior representatives from at least seven federal departments, to oversee the development and coordination of reporting, data management and other activities by agencies involved in Bay restoration.

On September 9, 2009, the Committee released its draft report for addressing seven key challenges to protecting and restoring the Chesapeake Bay. The major recommendations include strengthening existing regulations under the Clean Water Act, including a Bay-wide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), holding states accountable with meeting pollution reduction milestones, and implementing a compliance and enforcement strategy. The report, along with additional information, is available online at: www.executiveorder.chesapeakebay.net. •

### **DID YOU KNOW...**

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL is a collection of 92 existing impairments on Virginia and Maryland's 303(d) impaired waters list?

# ADAPTATION, continued from page 1

In the United States, wide-scale planning for climate change adaptation greatly lags behind efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency. However, global climate change is well-documented and qualitative analyses of current and near-term impacts from rising temperatures and rising seas are widely-available. Northern Virginia is one of a few early leaders in the United States taking on the challenge of working with a diverse group of stakeholders to quantitatively determine the range of local impacts from sea level rise inundation and storm surge flooding and incorporate adaptation strategies into local planning documents.

Communities within Northern Virginia are prone to significant episodic inundation from the Potomac River due to watershed runoff and from surge created by hurricanes and large storm events. Since 1933, the top five inundation events recorded at the Washington, D.C. NOAA Tides and Currents gauge, occurring along the Potomac River, elevated the water level 1.4 to 2.4 meters above the mean sea level.

Long-term projected sea level rise is influenced by a global change in the level of the world's oceans as well as the sinking or rising of the land elevation. Global sea level rise occurs due to a variety of factors, the most significant being thermal expansion of the oceans and the addition of water by melting of land-based ice sheets, ice caps and glaciers.

Relative sea level rise refers to the change in sea level relative to the elevation of the adjacent land, which can also subside or rise due to natural and humaninduced factors. Relative sea level changes include both global sea level rise and changes in the vertical elevation of the land surface. The scenarios selected for the Sustainable Shoreline and Community Management Project represent the historic trend based on the Washington, D.C. gauge, the average rate of sea level rise projected for the Chesapeake Bay region, and the highest rate projected for the region, based on global sea level rise.

NVRC has a long history of working cooperatively with European countries to harness lessons-learned and integrate innovative thinking into the Northern Virginia region, particularly for greenhouse gas reduction and other climate change mitigation efforts. The same approach applies to the development of adaptation strategies for sea level rise in the region.

With support from existing sea level response strategies accepted in other parts of the United States and countries abroad, the Northern Virginia local governments may confidently work toward responding to how best to prepare their communities for projected relative sea level rise, storm surge, and other aspects of climate change.

As Northern Virginia's jurisdictions move forward in the development of regional adaptation strategies, they can build upon the solid foundation of existing land use and environmental policies they have in place and lessons learned from leading U.S. and international cities.

With this effort and others, NVRC strives to develop

a greater sense of pride in Northern Virginia's shorelines, the natural resources it contains, and those it supports locally and downstream. Through thoughtful and collaborative data collection, policy review, and product development the Sustainable Shoreline Community Management in Northern Virginia project will assist planners, decision makers, and individual residents living along the shoreline adapt to the changing climate in a manner that limits human health risk and sustains the environment. •

For more information, contact:
Laura Grape at 703.642.4625 or
Igrape@novaregion.org



Members of the Sustainable Shorelines and Community Management Workgroup highlight areas along the Potomac River that historically flood.



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Laura Grape, Editor

# **Division of Planning and Environmental Services**

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